

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Sept. 21, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 20.



A
SOLID
MAN

Wants to feel safe when he sits or lies down—doesn't want to take any chances on landing on the floor with a broken back and a broken commandment. We carry a line of

Chairs, Sofas and Bedsteads

that would sustain three men, if they could get on. It's partly in the material, more in the making. This line is right in both respects.

JOHN MCGLOIN,

M. A. Bogger's Old Stand.

DO YOUR EYES NEED FIXING?

If so, you should call on A. P. Hirzy the optician and have him look you over. There is nothing so detrimental to the eyes as allowing them to go without attention when they really need correcting by a pair of glasses. His methods of treatment are strictly scientific and he can help you if the matter can be helped.

A. P. HIRZY, OPTICIAN,

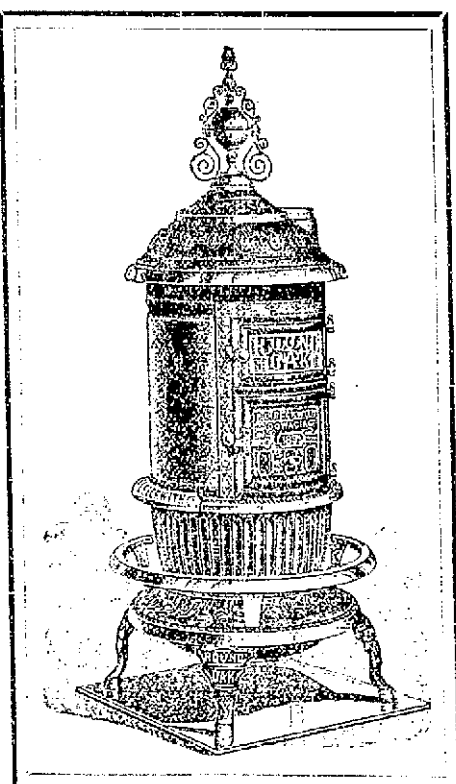
East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having **Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.** Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Heaters!



Our stock of **STOVES, HEATERS, and RANGES** is complete, in fact everything in the **Hardwe Line** can be found in our store.

Centralia Hardware Co.

HONORED OUR DEAD.

A Large Number of People attend Memorial Services.

A larger crowd was never gathered in the opera house than was seen there on Thursday afternoon to hear the memorial services in honor of our martyr president, William McKinley. Seats had been placed at the back end of the building, to the very corners and these were not only filled, but people stood as closely as possible in the aisles to allow those who were still outside a chance at the door, that they might hear the services. All this in the face of rainy weather, in which a slight token of the regard, in which the American people hold their president. The stores and all places of business in the city were closed without exception and it is safe to say that there has never been a day in the history of the city when this rule was so universally observed.

The parade formed shortly after one o'clock and marched across the river and back to the opera house, being headed by the city band. The order of march was as follows:

Star Band.
Masonic Order.
Odd Fellows.
Knights of Pythias.
Catholic Order of Foresters.
Modern Woodmen of America.
Woodmen of the World.
Grand Army of the Republic.

Preparations had been made to have the school children march in the column also, but the wetness of the weather made it inadvisable for the little ones to expose themselves.

Seats had been reserved in the front of the hall for those who had taken part in the parade but when they arrived at the hall these were found to be inadequate, so great were the number, and the remainder of the house was so full that many that had marched were compelled to remain outside. The Grand Army boys occupied seats at the back of the speakers on the stage and these battle-scarred veterans were indeed a proper setting for an occasion of this kind. They, better than anyone else present, could appreciate how this man whom they had assembled to honor, had made his start in life. How he had gained his title of major, a title that any man can justly feel proud of. Some of them had fought with him on the same battle field and had seen him laid low by wounds received in the defense of his country, had seen him perform heroic deeds that brought him promotion, so was not their hearts the ones to be most sorrowful at a time like this?

The ceremonies in the hall were opened by music by the band. This was followed by a prayer by Rev. B. J. H. Shaw and scripture reading by the Rev. D. C. Helmich. The opening address was made by Mayor W. E. Wheelan, who explained the sense of the meeting and announced the Rev. W. A. Peterson.

Mr. Peterson took as his subject "His Early and Religious Life," and his discourse was a most interesting one from beginning to end. He told of some of the drawbacks Mr. McKinley had to contend with in his early life in securing even an ordinary education, of his bravery when serving his country in time of war and of his after life when he had reached the highest goal to which an American citizen can climb. All this was interspersed with touching incidents that showed the character of the man and how his highest aim had been to do his duty on every occasion, no matter what that duty consisted of.

After Mr. Peterson's address the congregation united in singing that good old hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," all rising to their feet and making a mighty chorus.

"Wm. McKinley, His Political Life" was the theme of an address by Attorney T. W. Brazeau. Mr. Brazeau, who has always been an ardent admirer of Mr. McKinley spoke of the political steps which had by steady succession led to the top of the ladder and of his honest and upright dealings along a road that proves so perilous to many of its voyagers.

A vocal solo "Abide with Me," by Miss Reeves was a well rendered selection very appropriate to the occasion. Miss Reeves' well modulated voice seemed to lend itself most happily to a rendition of this character.

Reverend Leopold Kroll delivered the closing address, his subject being, "McKinley, Three Fold side of his Character," and his remarks were touching in their nature. He dwelled especially on the fact that Mr. McKinley had accepted God as his leader in all his actions and attributed his success and the nature of his character to this fact.

The audience then arose and united in singing the grand old national air of America after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Kroll and the immense concourse of people made its way from the hall, the band rendering "Nearer My God to Thee."

Notwithstanding the fact that the hall was crowded to its utmost and that several hundred people were standing, the utmost quietness prevailed at all times and it was possible to hear every word of the addresses to the farthest corners of the hall. The services lasted about two hours and it is safe to assert that there was not a man, woman or child in the hall who did not appreciate the solemnity of the occasion. Let us hope that never again will the American people be called up upon to assemble to mourn the untimely end of their president as on this occasion.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

Some Rare Books.

Among the out-of-print books recently received by T. A. Taylor are copies of "Dombey and Son," "Little Dorrit" and "Bleak House" by Chas. Dickens. These three stories are in the original parts with green covers and containing the advertisements as they came from the printer. They have in them the original engravings by H. K. Browne, better known to some as "Phiz." They are very interesting specimens to anyone who is a lover of Dickens. Browne seemed to enter into the spirit of the story when he illustrated and although his illustrations very often verge on the ridiculous, they only show the plainer how he interpreted the under-current of dry humor which is such a source of pleasure to the admirer of Dickens' style. Mr. Taylor also has original copies of "Nicholas Nickleby," "A Tale of Two Cities" and "Oliver Twist" which are in one volume each and have been rebound in crushed velvet and are in fine condition.

Another interesting thing is a copy of "Percy's Reliques of English Poetry," which came from Charles Dickens' library and has that author's book plate, signature and a date of 1839 on the fly leaf. The book is a rare and valuable one in itself but its value is greatly enhanced by having been owned by the great author.

Mr. Taylor has many rare and interesting books in his collection, the enumeration and description of which would occupy the entire space in an issue of the Tribune, but the Dickens copies are mentioned because this author is probably better known and better loved in America than any other English writer.

SWINDLES FARMERS.

A Smooth Talker Sells a Canada Thistle Exterminator.

The old adage, "A sucker is born every minute," has proven true in the case of a number of farmers in Ontonagon county. The "sure thing" for exterminating Canada thistles has again been introduced to the unsuspecting farmers of that county and it is said the preparation met with a ready sale. They have been swindled out of several thousand dollars by a very smooth talker from Wrightstown who claims he is a French chemist. The man has been selling a preparation for killing Canada thistles and as nearly every farmer has a patch which he has been unable to destroy, the stranger did a land office business. In his trip through the county, the swindler carried with him a number of five and ten gallon cans of the preparation, which he sold at 60 cents a gallon. Whenever a farmer wanted to manufacture the fluid himself, he sold him the recipe for \$75. The preparation did all the stranger claimed, and wherever applied to the thistles killed them within 24 hours. E. C. Wege of the town of Burlington was the first to discover the fraud. He purchased a five gallon can and made an analysis of the contents, finding nothing but gasoline and kerosene. He applied it to the thistles and found that it did all that was claimed. A few days later he came to town and purchased a can of gasoline at 14 cents a gallon and found it equally efficacious. The kerosene was added merely to throw people off their guard. The man claimed that he had been working on the preparation all his life, and that he was just introducing it. The majority of the farmers purchased farm rights and are now consulting each other.

A Big Land Deal.

During the past week the Butler-Sherwood company sold all its land in the town of Saratoga to John M. Secrist & Co., real estate dealers of Milwaukee. The deal comprised some 7,400 acres, all of which is wild land in the town of Saratoga, and all susceptible of being farmed.

The Butler-Sherwood company at one time owned the greater part of the land in the town of Saratoga and for a number of years they have been selling it to settlers at the rate of two dollars per acre, but have never done anything to push the sales.

John M. Secrist & Co. expect to do extensive advertising of the lands and induce settlers to come in and settle the same as rapidly as possible. The soil is all of a sandy loam and is said to be good for raising potatoes and corn, and large amounts of these products have been raised in that part of the county for a number of years past.

Death of Mrs. A. N. Church.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. A. N. Church was taken violently ill with heart trouble and in spite of all that could be done for her she expired in a short time. The deceased was sixty-eight years of age and had suffered from heart trouble for some years.

Mrs. Church was a widow lady and had been a resident of Grand Rapids for the past twenty years. She was born in St. Lawrence county, New York. She leaves two children to mourn her demise, they being W. W. Meade and Mrs. Wm. H. Reeves both of this city.

The funeral occurred at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from the home of Wm. H. Reeves, the Rev. B. J. H. Shaw conducting the last sad rites.

William Owen Coming.

—On Friday, September 27th, William Owen will be at the Opera house in Romeo and Juliet. Many of our citizens has seen Mr. Owen in different plays and they know as well as anybody can tell them that his acting is so far above anything that is usually seen in this section, hence anything that could be said here would be useless. Romeo is one of Mr. Owen's best parts and persons who are lovers of the play should not fail to see him.

RAILROADS MUST HAVE GATES.

Council Passes an Ordinance to that Effect Tuesday Evening.

The council met as per adjournment last Tuesday evening. In the absence of Mayor Wheelan, Geo. M. Hill, president of the council, occupied the chair.

A report was made by the committee appointed to examine the condition of the bridge. It was to the effect that several of the uprights on that structure had rotted to such an extent that they would have to be replaced in the near future. It was reported that with proper repairs the bridge would probably last four years more, after which it would have to be rebuilt or replaced by a new structure. In the report it was recommended that a new bridge be built, putting two additional piers and making a stronger and better structure, that would be capable of carrying a greater load. The estimated cost of this new structure was \$32,000. It was voted that the report be placed on file.

Pursuant to previous instructions by the council an ordinance was presented by the ordinance committee which provided that the different railway companies having tracks within the limits of the city shall provide same with gates where they cross the main streets of the city. The ordinance states that the St. Paul road shall build gates on Cranberry street and at Sumner and Main streets, the Princeton & Northwestern at Cranberry street and the Green Bay and Western at Water street on the east side. The ordinance says that the gates shall be in by the 15th of December after which time each company will be compelled to forfeit \$10 per day for each day that the gates are not in place. The ordinance was passed unanimously.

An ordinance was also passed making it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine for a train crew to keep a crossing blocked by a train for a longer time than five minutes. A great deal of trouble has been experienced from this source and the council was slow to act in the matter, preferring that the evil be remedied by the companies without the interference of the law. To accomplish this end the city attorney had corresponded with officials of the St. Paul road, telling them of the troubles experienced here and receiving assurances that they would not be repeated. The agent of the road here has also repeatedly warned train crews of the matter and also written to headquarters, but no apparent attention had been paid to the matter, hence the action by the council. The fine for blocking the crossing will be not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars.

By request of D. O. Fisher and others interested in the electric railway franchise the matter was not taken up at this meeting of the council but will probably be acted upon at the next regular meeting.

After allowing a lot of bills the council adjourned until the next regular meeting night, which is Tuesday, Oct. 1.

High School Notes.

The prospects are excellent this season for a winning football team. For coaches, the boys have secured Paul Love, who has had a year's training at Madison and Ed. McCarthy, both of whom understand the game thoroughly. There are sixteen candidates to choose from and great things are expected from them. Several challenges have already been received from different teams, who wish to arrange for games. The first game will be played here two weeks from Saturday with the Marshfield High School team.

A short memorial program in honor of McKinley was given Wednesday afternoon. Georgia Kellogg read a very good essay on his life and Oliver Saylor gave an interesting talk on the reason of his assassination. Mr. Wilson of the Rand, McNally Publishing Co. gave a short talk, also Mr. Hambrecht. A number of national songs by the school completed the program.

School has begun. The attendance is the largest this year it has ever been, there being 113 enrolled. The Senior class claims the most, 34; the Freshmen come next with 31, the Sophomores with 25 and last but not least the Juniors with 23. Twenty-three of the enrolled number are from out of town.

A sociable will be given for the benefit of the football team on Friday, Sept. 20, in building recently occupied by the White Front store. Sandwiches, salads, pickles, cake and coffee will be served. The price of the supper will be 20 cents. Open from 5:30 on. Everybody is invited to come.

Paul V. Bacon, a representative of the Allen, Bacon Publishing Co. spent Tuesday afternoon visiting various classes and transacting business.

Edie Giggins, Inez Witter, Mayme Syster, Robt. Nash, Henry Sampson and Paul Love were among the visitors this week.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

John H. Noach of Marshfield to Ida Wichart of Sherry.
Joseph Dziekan of Sigel to Anna Quasgroch of Grand Rapids.

Arthur Barclay of Appleton to Emma Mulroy of Grand Rapids.

—McGloin, the furniture man is selling all of the stock bought from M. A. Bogger at cut prices to make room for the new goods now arriving from Grand Rapids, Mich., and Chicago. Have you seen his new kitchen cabinets.

Excursion Rates.

The Green Bay & Western will sell excursion tickets to points and on dates given below.
To Eau Claire, Oct. 5 to 7 for one and one third fare.
To LaCrosse, Sept. 23 to 25 for one fare.

Tickets sold Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays during time given.
To New London, Oct. 1 to 4 for one and one third fare.

To Seymour, Sept. 26 to 28 for fare and third.

To Stevens Point, Sept. 27 to 30 for fare and third.

Call up the ticket office for further information in regard to these excursions. Telephone 69 or 134.

A. D. Hill, Agent.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the board of public works will at the office of the city clerk at 10 a. m. Sept. 21st, 1901, receive bids on construction of drainage ditch from Cranberry street to Sigel road.
M. G. GORDON, City Clerk.

Established 1868

Thirty-third Year

ATTEND THE BEST.

Green Bay Business College

GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best Teachers, Best Courses, Best Facilities.

College in session the entire year. Students can enter at any time.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light, airy rooms, beautiful fixtures, steam heat, Electric light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres. C. B. POTTER, Sec

Send a Postal Card For Catalogue.

A FULL DRESS SUIT

is a nice thing to have on certain occasions. In fact, there are times when you can hardly get along without one. M. J. Slattery, the tailor, is turning out something in this line that is strictly up-to-date. Call and see about it.

**SLATTERY
THE TAILOR**

**CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,
FIRE INSURANCE
AND REAL ESTATE**

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

All business promptly attended to. First class fire insurance at Current Rates.

Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale. Houses and lots for sale in the city.

HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—House and lots, cheap for cash. Lincoln St., West Side. Inquire at my office.

FOR SALE—A nice lot with good four room house and barn. Price and terms at my office.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city, splendid location. Particulars at my office.

FOR SALE—Large fine house, modern improvements, good location. Poles and trunks at my office.

FOR SALE—Two lots, good two story house and barn. Four blocks from high school. For particulars inquire at my office.

FOR SALE—Two fine lots, Wicklunds subdivision, cheap. Prices at my office.

FOR SALE—Three lots with large modern house thereon, good barn, price reasonable. Two blocks from business part of city, West Side. Particulars at my office.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, 10 acres cleared. Good house and barn, team, stock and farm machinery, situated town of Pt. Edwards, one mile from city limits. Price and terms at my office.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, fine house and barn. Town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain. Price and terms made known at my office.

**C. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.**

and Bowden, after lighting his pipe, took a match down into the box. The match was almost instantly a mass of flame, and by the time Mr. Bowden had reached the lady had burned out of the wagon.

SAMPSON



VS.

SCHLEY



TO understand correctly the origin of the dispute between Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley it is absolutely necessary that the environment of the two men prior to the Spanish-American war and their physical and mental characteristics should be well understood.

The declaration of war with Spain did not come until April 25, but prior to that time the Navy Department assembled two squadrons for active naval duty—one called then the Key West squadron, having for its purpose the blockading of Havana, and the other a flying squadron. The first was commanded by Sampson and the second by Schley. Neither squadron entered upon active duty until after the declaration of war, nor in reality until after May 1, when Dewey's victory far east was known. On May 2 the Key West squadron sailed for Cuba under command of Rear Admiral Sampson. Following this was the naval fighting at Cienfuegos, the bombardment of San Juan by Sampson. On May 13 the Navy Department received word that the Spanish squadron of Admiral Cervera was west of Martinique, the Windward Islands. Later Sampson was advised that it was off Curacao. He was ordered to proceed to Key West at once, to which point Schley's flying squadron had also been ordered. Both squadrons reached Key West, coaled and awaited orders. The

and on May 20 was within twenty miles of Santiago, where the squadron stopped for repairs to the Merrimac. That night he signalled the squadron: "Destination Key West, via south side of Cuba and Yucatan channel, as soon as coiller is ready. Speed nine knots." The squadron was under way by 9 o'clock and steamed two hours, when it was compelled to stop and make repairs on the Yale. The next morning Schley was met by a dispatch boat and given this dispatch from the Secretary of the Navy: "All department's information indicates Spanish division is still at Santiago. The department looks to you to ascertain the facts, and that the enemy, if therein, does not leave without a decisive action. Cubans familiar with Santiago say that there are landing places five or six nautical miles west from the mouth of the harbor, and that there insurgents will be found and not Spaniards. From the surrounding heights one can see every vessel in port. As soon as ascertained notify department whether enemy is there. Could not squadron and also the Harvard coal from the Merrimac toward off Cape Cruz, Gonaves channel, or Mole Hayti? The department will send coal immediately to Mole. Report without delay situation at Santiago de Cuba."

Here arises the first great query of the opponents of Admiral Schley as to the wisdom of his course after the receipt of this dispatch. He was in bad shape for

Schley steamed westward that day toward Key West until a calm sea being reached he signalled the flying squadron to stop, and the Texas and Marblehead were ordered from the Merrimac. At that time Schley was forty miles southward and westward from Santiago. He remained there until the afternoon of May 28, when he gave the signal to return to Santiago. On the morning of May 29 he sighted the Cristobal Colon in the mouth of Santiago harbor and called Washington that Cervera was "battled up." On May 31 he exchanged fire with the ships inside the harbor. June 1 he was joined by Admiral Sampson, and the blockade of the port commenced, and did not end until the destruction of the Spanish fleet on July 3.

The charge that Admiral Schley displayed orders after leaving Cienfuegos, in not going direct to Santiago, has been hotly pressed by his opponents. His official report as to his actions at that time states:

On May 23 the Hawk arrived with dispatches from Admiral Sampson, directing me to move eastward with the squadron to Santiago. It satisfied that the enemy's vessels were not at Cienfuegos. Not being satisfied at this time that they were not there, I held my position, being further strengthened in my opinion by the fact that I was informed by the captain of the British steamer Adula that when he left Kingston a cablegram had been received on the Thursday preceding my arrival at Cienfuegos, stating that the Spanish squadron had sailed from Santiago.

He recalled after stepping out into the street, as it was known that in the Spanish squadron had reached Santiago. Admiral Schley was able to get away from the harbor through the Merrimac.

The department at Washington did not accept the explanation for his behavior. Schley was not satisfied with it in his command, but he was given to understand that his delay at Cienfuegos was an embarrassment that his leaving Santiago after being ordered to return was a disgrace and that his failure to return could not be a reply to a practical disobedience of orders.

His critics were busy at Washington and elsewhere while he remained at Santiago. They found fault with his tactics at sea when on May 31, with the Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans, he engaged the Colon in the entrance to the harbor and the shore batteries. The engagement lasted about an hour, with the loss of eight men on the Reina Mercedes and no damage to the American vessels. Schley asserted that this was but a reconnaissance, but Washington asked why the Colon was not destroyed. Admiral Schley was very much in disfavor at Washington all during the month of June and throughout the blockade of Cervera at Santiago. Admiral Sampson was in charge of the blockade, and devised all the plans for it, and gave the orders indicating how the vessels should act in the event of Cervera's coming out. It was perhaps the irony of fate of something else equally unexplainable that on the morning of July 3, 1898, Admiral Schley should have been the ranking officer of the fleet at the moment when the first Spanish vessel poked her nose out of Santiago harbor and started on the dash for freedom. When the Spanish fleet came out the flagship New York, having Admiral Sampson on board, was four miles east of her blockading station, and seven miles from the harbor entrance. The New York was steaming rapidly for Siboney, where Admiral Sampson was to have a conference with Gen. Shafter. The Indiana was at her blockading station, to the east of the harbor and a mile and a half from land. The Oregon, Iowa, Texas and Brooklyn were two miles from shore and west of the harbor. The Gloucester was just east of the harbor entrance. The Spanish vessels came out at a speed ranging from eight to ten knots an hour. The Maria Teresa leading. They began firing the instant they sighted the American vessels. As their course was directed they were most directly headed for where the Brooklyn, with Admiral Schley on board, lay, and as Admiral Cervera afterward stated, they intended to sink the Brooklyn if possible.

JEFFERSON MONUMENT DESIGNED BY HIMSELF.

In all the vast territory included in the Jeffersonian purchase, which he was chiefly responsible for, is only one monument to the memory of Thomas Jefferson. It is a rough stone which now stands on the campus of the University of Missouri at Columbia and will be taken to St. Louis, where it is expected to be one of the chief attractions at the coming exposition.

The chief interest which attaches to the rough monument lies in the fact



MONUMENT TO JEFFERSON.

that it was originally erected at Monticello after the designs of Jefferson himself, who, at his death, left directions that a simple granite shaft should be erected over his grave bearing his name, the dates of his birth and death, and an inscription to the effect that he was the "Author of the Declaration of Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and the Father of the University of Virginia."

Jefferson died a bankrupt and his grave was neglected until 1882, when Congress made an appropriation for the erection of a suitable monument over his remains. Then the original stone was taken up and presented to the University of Missouri by his executors.

Farms in Arizona.

According to a bulletin issued by the census bureau recently there are 5,800 farms in Arizona, with a total acreage of 1,355,327 acres, of which 254,521 are improved, says the Washington Star. Of these farms 1,769 are owned by Indians. In 1890 there were only 104, 128 acres of improved land in the territory. In 1890 the average size of farms was 510 acres, and in 1900 46 acres. The total value of the farm land with improvements, implements and live stock is placed at \$29,903,877. The increase in farm wealth for the decade amounted to 162 per cent. Of the total number there are seventy-four farms of more than 1,000 acres and 814 of less than three acres. About half of the latter class belong to Indians. Of the total investment in farms over half, or \$15,458,717, was in live stock. The number of cattle is placed at 607,454, and of sheep at 638,458.

The report shows that of the total area of the territory a little more than one-third of 1 per cent is improved. During the last decade 545 miles of irrigation ditches were constructed at a cost of \$1,508,403. The prediction is made that ultimately a much larger area will be brought under cultivation by these ditches than now. The principal crop is alfalfa, of which 62,585 acres were grown in 1900. There also were several thousand acres in fruits and nuts.



Amor isn't a man who won't admit that the reason his wife leaves most of her friends is because he doesn't like them.

If any other woman talked about the man a girl is engaged to the way she does she would never forgive her husband for dying.

It's a mighty rare woman who can manage to put a chair in the bedroom where her husband is sure to knock her when he gets up in the dark.

When a girl refuses a man she generally goes to the window when he leaves expecting to see him fall or against the nearest tree and such.

It is hard to say which is the better foot the man who always goes to bed by a woman or the woman who always finds herself into believing that she is the man.

All a man has to do to make a girl think she is having a delectable flirtation with him is to ask her what he ought to do to show women his ideas are different from other men's.

Census of Italian Cities.

The total population of Italy is 32,449,751. That of Rome is 463,000; Naples, 563,721; Milan, 491,400; Turin, 335,000; Palermo, 310,352; Genoa, 281,890; Florence, 204,920.

Rate of Suicide.

For every 110 civilians 380 soldiers commit suicide.

Adam wasn't famous as a sprinter, yet he was first in the human race.



Silence—Gotro has a great talent for making money. Cynicus—That isn't a talent; it's a habit.

Old Lady—Hello, little boys! Sliding down hill? Little Boy—Yes'm. Can't very well slide up it.

If you can't afford an alarm clock for every bedroom in the house, let in a fly or two.—Atchison Globe.

Finnians—You can't judge a man by the clothes he wears. Cynicus—But you can by those his wife wears.

His Mamma—Oh, Willie, how often have I told you not to play with that wicked boy? Willie—He was playing with me.

Cahill—Was the strike a success? Cassidy—It was! After being out six weeks we succeeded in gittin' back our jobs. Puck.

Blodbs—You seem to have an unpleasant sort of cold. Stodbs—Yes; I never did have luck enough to get a pleasant one.

"This age demands men who have convictions," shouted the impassioned orator. "Where shall we find them?" "In the penitentiary," replied a man in the gallery.

Illibrian Nurse—Arrah, wake up, wake up! Hospital Patient (drowsily)—What is it? Illibrian Nurse—It's time for your slapping medicine, sir, so it is.—The Bells.

"I don't see how he can be such a popular clergyman when he abuses his congregation so." "Easy enough. Everybody thinks he is talking about everybody else."—Brooklyn Life.

"It sounds funny to hear you talking that way. When we were at college you didn't believe in eternal punishment at all." "I know, but I didn't have any enemies then."—Philadelphia Press.

Schoolmaster—Who discovered America? No answer. Schoolmaster (angrily)—Come on, speak up! Who discovered America. Small boy—Pup-pup, please, sir, it wasn't me!—Boston Globe.

"Yes, Mrs. Bouncer wanted to send her daughter to Bryn Mawr, but she decided on Vassar." "What influenced her decision?" "She couldn't pronounce Bryn Mawr."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

First Enthusiastic Gaffer—I say, will you play another round with me on Thursday? Second Enthusiastic Gaffer—Well, I'm booked to be married on that day—but the ceremony can be postponed!

"The secret of happiness is to live in the present." "That's so; but my wife is always wanting money for to-morrow, and bill collectors, you know, won't let you forget yesterday."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Newfist—I acknowledge that I have my faults and am sometimes cross, Jack, dear, but if I had the last two years of my life to live over again I should marry you just the same. Mr. Newfist—I doubt it.

Mother—What! Have you been fighting again, Johnny? Good little boys don't fight. Johnny—Yes, I know that I thought he was a good little boy, but after I hit him once I found he wasn't.—Somerville Journal.

The teacher of a Sabbath school class approached one little fellow who was present for the first time and asked his name. "Well," said the youngster, "they call me Jimmie for short, but my maiden name is James."—Woman's Journal.

"Just think, my boy, that we are sending thousands of American soldiers to the Philippines," said the proud American parent. "Hully gee, pop!" said the young one, "do the Philippines have to be licked some more?"—Yonkers Statesman.

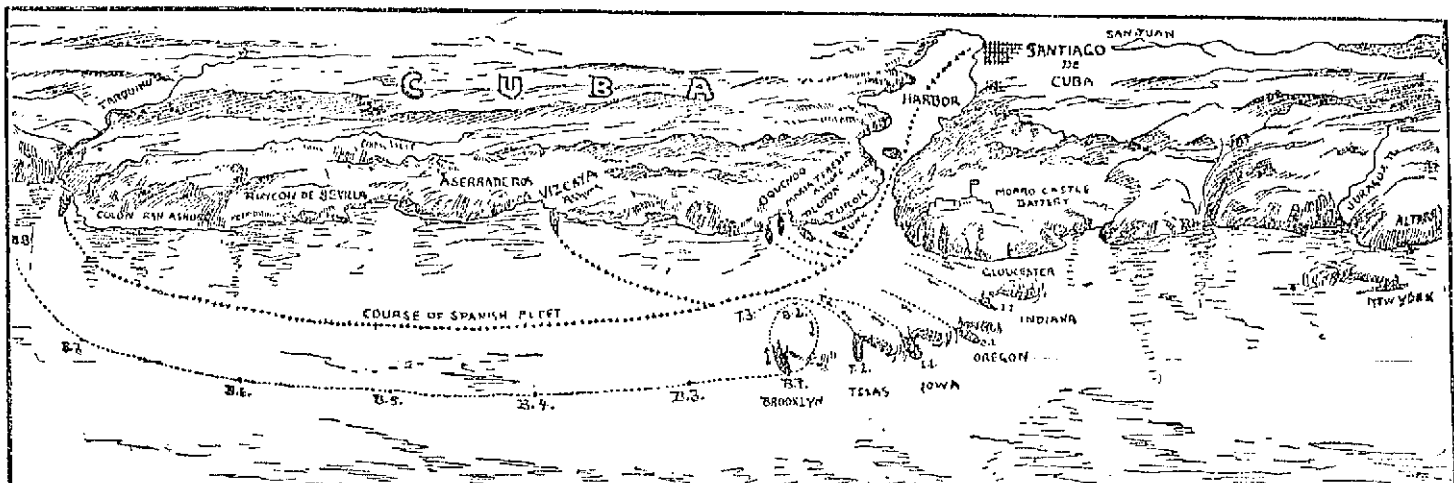
"Have you sent your regrets, Boro-ty?" asked mamma of her little daughter, who had decided not to go to a party to which she had been asked. "I haven't any to send, mamma," answered Boro-ty. "I don't want to go."—Indianapolis News.

Mistress—Remember, Bridget, we want dinner served promptly at 6. What time is it now? Bridget—"This o'clock, just. Mistress—Well, you'd better begin to make the frozen custard for dessert in that five-minute ice cream freezer."—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you see that poor, dear girl over there? Her cup of misery is full. Her love affair has ended most unhappily." "You exaggerate," said Cynicus. "Her cup of misery is not really full, unless she can't go around telling all about how it happened."—Philadelphia Press.

"I would like to interest you in the greatest discovery of recent years," began the seedy stranger. "It is nothing less than a preparation to exterminate every fly in creation." "Can't interest me," said the proprietor. "We manufacture horse netting. Where would we be if there were no flies?" "Then perhaps I can interest your neighbor?" "No; he sells wire screens."—Chicago News.

Tommy had been quiet for fully five minutes. He seemed to be engaged with some deep problem. "Papa," he said. "Well?" "The unto others as you would have others do unto you—that's the golden rule, isn't it, papa?" "Yes, my son." "And it's perfectly right to follow the golden rule, isn't it, papa?" "Yes, indeed." Tommy rose, went to the cupboard and returned with a knife and a large apple pie. The latter he placed before his astonished sire with great solemnity. "Eat it, papa!" he said.—San Francisco Bulletin.



MAP SHOWING POSITION AND MOVEMENTS OF WAR VESSELS AT THE BATTLE OF SANTIAGO HARBOR.

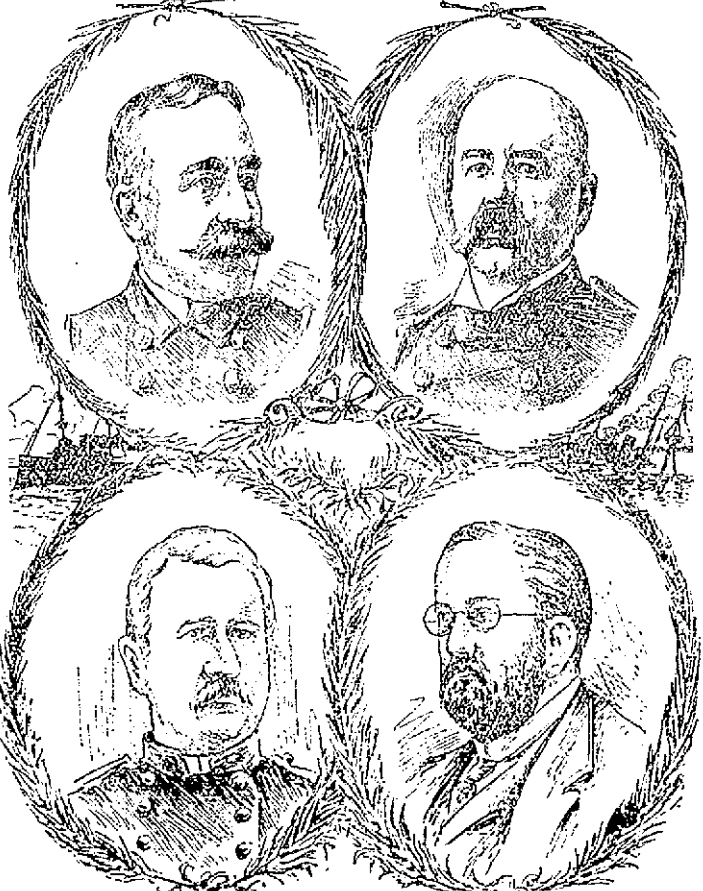
flying squadron, under Schley, was the first to be ordered out. Composed of the Brooklyn, Texas, Massachusetts and Scorpion, it was directed to proceed to Cienfuegos, a Cuban port near Havana, and to blockade the same. The Spanish squadron was supposed to be headed for that port, and Schley was clearly intended to intercept it. So confident was Washington that he would find Cervera at Cienfuegos that the Iowa, Castine and the collier Merrimac were sent to join him there after he had set his battleships on their course. But after he had left Key West the Navy Department was informed that Cervera was at Santiago, and advised Sampson to so instruct Schley. The Marblehead was sent to Schley advising him that the Spanish squadron was probably at Santiago, and directing him, if he were satisfied that it was not at Cienfuegos, to proceed with all dispatch to Santiago, and upon arrival there to establish communications with some of the inhabitants and ascertain definitely whether the ships were in port or not. Schley received these dispatches on May 23.

According to the official records at Washington on May 22 Sampson received advices from Key West that Cervera was at Santiago on May 21. Sampson, therefore, on May 23, left off his Havana blockade and sailed for St. Nicholas channel, intending to occupy that in such a manner as to prevent the approach of the Spanish squadron in that direction. There he received information on May 24 that Cervera was still at Santiago. On May 25 he heard from Schley to the effect that the latter was not satisfied that Cervera was not in Cienfuegos harbor, and that he would therefore remain off that port. The Wasp was sent on May 27 to Schley and from Sampson advising him that daily confidential reports stated that Cervera had been in Santiago from May 19 to May 25. He was ordered to proceed to that port at once. Before Schley could reply to these orders two dispatches from him to Sampson, dated May 25, were received by the latter. Schley stated in these that coaling off Cienfuegos, owing to high seas, was uncertain; that he was satisfied Cervera was not there, and that he would at once go eastward, but that on account of short coal supply in his ships he could not blockade the Spanish squadron if it was in Santiago, but would proceed to the vicinity of the Mole St. Nicholas, on the western coast of Hayti, from which point he would communicate. Sampson, on learning this, put in to Key West for coal himself, but before doing so he sent a dispatch to Schley to "remain on the blockade at Santiago at all hazards, assuming that the Spanish vessels are at that port." Sampson arrived at Key West on May 28, and then called Schley to ascertain definitely if Cervera was at Santiago. In the meantime Schley left Cienfuegos on the evening of May 24,

coal, his squadron was not in the best of condition. His opponents say he should have obeyed orders even if he lost every vessel he had. He contends that the safety of his squadron was his first consideration, and that a commander at sea must necessarily know better what he ought to do than a bureau chief on dry land at Washington. However this may be, he sent this message to Washington: Merrimac engines disabled; sea is heavy; am obliged to have towed to Key West. Have been absolutely unable to coal the Texas, Marblehead, Vixen, Brooklyn from collier, owing to very rough sea. Bad weather since leaving Key West. The Brooklyn alone has more than sufficient coal to proceed to Key West. Cannot remain off Santiago present state squadron coal account. Impossible to coal toward Cape Cruz in the summer, all owing to southwesterly winds. Much to be regretted cannot obey orders of department. Have striven earnestly, forced to proceed for coal to Key West by way of Yucatan passage. Cannot ascertain anything respecting enemy positive. Very difficult to tow collier, to get cable to hold.

The admiral then continues, after relating how he ascertained that Cervera was not at Cienfuegos, detailing his run to Santiago:

The run to Santiago was marked by calm and rough weather. On arriving off Santiago the collier Merrimac was disabled by the breaking of her intermediate pressure valve stem and the cracking of the stuffing box. This served as a further embarrassment to the squadron and a source of considerable anxiety. With the weather conditions that had prevailed since leaving Cienfuegos, it appeared absolutely necessary to abandon the position off Santiago and seek a place where the vessels could be coaled and the collier's machinery repaired. Off Santiago the St. Paul, Yale and Minnesota were sighted and communicated with. Arrangements were at once made whereby the Yale was to tow the collier, and as this prospect did not seem favorable for replenishing the meager coal supply of the other vessels the squadron stood to the westward towing the collier. After standing to the westward for about three hours, or about twenty-five miles, the conditions became less unfavorable and the squadron stopped.



ADMIRAL DEWEY. REAR-ADMIRAL BENHAM. REAR-ADMIRAL HOWISON. CAPTAIN LEMLEY. MEMBERS OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Grand Rapids Tribune
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.
Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75
Grand Rapids, Wis., Sept. 21, 1901

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Since our last issue the people of this great American nation have been called upon to mourn the loss of their president and it is probable that no event has occurred in the memory of the present generation that has caused such universal sorrow.

While many in the country honestly differed with Mr. McKinley in political belief there is no doubt but these feel the loss to the country as keenly as his most ardent supporters and friends. For what true American is not ready to bow to the will of the majority and honor a man who has reached the highest place that is within the gift of the people.

Mr. McKinley's life has been one of unquestioned uprightness and there has never been a time when he has been tried and found wanting. Since his first entered public life his career has been marked by deeds of practical worth. In fact, he has been a true man, which is as much as can be said for any person.

The way of all flesh is toward the grave and the mere death of a man, while it may cause sorrow, is not so shocking as to see him shot down by the hand of an assassin while surrounded by a concourse of people who have assembled to grasp him by the hand. It seems hardly fair that an all wise Creator should allow the leader of a nation to fall the victim of an irresponsible crank, whose ideas are so vague that he cannot explain why he committed the foul deed. But the ways of providence are unfathomable to the earthly mortal and we are taught to believe that all happens for the best.

It would seem, however, that the standard of the whole nation had been lowered a notch in the social scale, that already we have reached a point when the life of a president is in constant danger, and that if he wants to protect himself he can do so only by using the same precautions that are practiced in nations that we consider little better than barbaric.

While there is much power vested in the office of president, the man who occupies the position is not a ruler in the sense of the word as known in monarchies and should be so recognized by the people in general. Even if some poor, misguided crank did have objections to our form of government, he could not hope to change it or create a reform by murdering the man who had been chosen by the majority.

But to talk on the subject is a mere waste of words. So long as foreign countries are allowed to dump their outcasts on our shore, and then these same outlaws are permitted to hold meetings and listen to harangues against the government and the law-makers, just so long will it be dangerous for a great man to appear in public where he may be approached by one of these cranks who imagine themselves martyrs to their cause.

Every true American citizen likes to think of himself as being good enough to grasp the hand of the highest man in the country and he likes to have the highest man in the country feel perfectly safe in grasping his hand. He knows that in this union between the leader and the masses lies the strength of the nation and distinguishes it from the countries which many of our best citizens have left in their boyhood days to take up their residence here. Let us hope that their idol be not thus ruthlessly shattered, but that American presidents may continue to meet the people as they have done in the past, no matter what political party chooses them for the office.

New Books at Library.

Following is a list of new books that will be ready for circulation on Saturday afternoon.

Fiction:
Bacheller, Irving—D'ri and I.
Churchill, Winston—Crisis.
Ersline, Payne—When the Gates Lift Up Their Heads.
Fuller, Anna—Katherine Day.
Johnston, Anna F.—Two Little Knights of Kentucky.
Jordan, Elizabeth G.—Tales of the Cloister.
Richards, Laura E.—Chop Chin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bann, L. F.—Father Goose.
Calkins, Raymond—Substitutes for the Saloons.
Carpenter, F. C.—South America.
Flannerman, Camille—The Unknown Friends of the Fields.
Gray, Ann—Structural Botany.
Hudson, T. J.—Law of Psychic Phenomena.
James, William—Principles of Psychology. 2v.
Robinson, C. M.—Improvements of Towns and Cities.
Miller, Olive T.—Second Book of Birds.
Spalding, J. L.—Aphorisms and Reflections.
Trollope, Anthony—Thackeray.
Washington, B. T.—Up from Slavery.
Wheeler, Candace—Content in a Garden.

To the Public.

I have removed my upholstery and repair shop to the building immediately back of Reiland's meat market on the west side, where I am prepared to do anything in my line. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Work called for and delivered.

I have just received a new lot of samples of upholstery goods that is the nicest and most complete ever received in the city. These samples are all up to date in every way and the prices are right. I will be pleased to call at your residence and show what I have if word is left at my place of business.
D. FAUETT.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar
The best ten cent smoke on earth.

IN UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

Otto Wipperman Writes Interestingly of His Introduction into the Navy.

Pittsville, Pa.: Prompted by the thought that you may be interested in knowing what I have done and where I have been since leaving home, I will write you this letter. On my arrival at Chicago on May 20, I passed the examination given all applicants for admission into the naval service, and left for New York City on Thursday, May 30, via the Pennsylvania R. R. The trip was delightful in all respects and thoroughly convinced me that the central states and people are preferable in all respects to the eastern. We passed thro' the northern extremity of the Alleghany mountains on Thursday morning, and Friday afternoon found us in Jersey City, N. J.

I took the Brooklyn annex ferry for Brooklyn, where I was met by a navy yard tug and taken to the United States navy yard, on Long Island.

At that time the first-class battleships "Massachusetts" and "Alabama," the cruiser "Buffalo" and the "Vermont" were in the yard so I had a chance to have my first look at a battleship.

I went on board the "Vermont" and having received my berth, uniform and other clothing and full instructions, I "turned in" and ended my first day in the navy.

At 5:30 the next morning I was awakened by the report of a cannon. My first impression was that we were in for war of some description, but later found out it was simply "revellie" and meant "get up."

Breakfast, or "mess," as it is called in the navy, was sounded by the bugler at six bells. Time on board a ship is told by bells. Beginning at 8:30 a. m. with one bell it goes to 12:00 at noon, which is eight bells; in the afternoon 12:30 is one bell and 4:00 eight bells. The bell is struck every half hour.

Our breakfast consisted of good, plain food. The forenoon was devoted to marking clothes, and the afternoon to inspection and quarters on the spar deck. (The vessel has four decks, beginning at the bottom, the berth deck, gun deck, upper gun deck and spar deck.)

I have been on one cruise to the Bermudas.

OTTO WIPPERMAN.

A Great Railroad.

No more striking illustration of the growth and development of Wisconsin and the northwest can be found than the recent annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad just issued. Only a few months ago the semi-centennial anniversary of this now great system of railroad lines was the subject of comment. In fifty years it has grown from a little stub line of a few miles to a great system, with 6,596.32 miles of main track, covering Wisconsin in every direction and extending over seven other states. Its gross earnings last year of \$42,369,012 give some idea of the magnitude of the development of the territory in the building up of which it has been a great factor. The share capital of the company now amounts to \$100,480,200 preferred and common stock, or \$15-23.77 per mile of road. And it earns 7 per cent dividends on the preferred and 5 1/2 on the common stock.

The capable management of the company is shown in the increased earnings and decreased operating expenses the past year which resulted in increased net earnings of \$927,654.34, the directors at the same time continuing the good business policy of making improvements and additions to the property and including them in operating expenses.—Milwaukee Free Press.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest, and lung diseases. Only 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly's drug store.

The Rio Grande railroad in Colorado

has equipped its locomotives with a novel train robber killing device, says a writer in Locomotive Engineering.

It is a means of playing scalding water and steam over the bandits. There is an extra piece of steel pipe running up from the bottom of the boiler to the back of the engine cab, where it is flattened out fan shaped, the ankle of the fan embracing the front, back and sides of the blind baggage and express. Another device of practically the same kind covers the front, top and sides of the locomotive itself. Other engines have a steam pipe and hose just back of the engineer, where it is handy to grab quickly.

Down near the floor of the cab in several places where they can be reached easily, are little innocent looking buttons that connect with the air valve fitted to the steam pipe. In less time it takes to tell it the engineer or fireman can touch a button and send back over the coal pile in the tender the hottest jet of water that any robber ever saw. The boilers carry a pressure of about 225 pounds, so the water near the bottom of the crown sheet will be at least at the boiling point.

The amount of execution one of the "cookers," as they are called, can do in a few seconds is frightful.

There is no reasonable excuse for a man to live in a town if he don't like it. If you have no word of commendation to say of your town, emigrate. You won't stop the town clock by going away. The church bells will have the same musical ring, the little dogs will play just as briskly, the fish in the creek will bite just as well, and the pure air, bright sunshine and sparkling water will have just the same health giving properties. Speak a good word for your neighbor if you can; if you can't, don't everlastingly enlarge on their faults. If you have become thoroughly disgruntled, move away; go somewhere where things will suit you.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHANNERY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Business Locals.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steil's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

J. W. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Daly's Block,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Telephone No. 46.

B. M. VAUGHAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

GARDNER BLOCK,

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office in Daly's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY,

GRAND RAPIDS.

LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

FOR SALE!

An 8 room house and two lots, barn, well and other conveniences near east side ward school. Will be sold for \$700.

W. A. KEYES.

Indian Relics Wanted

I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, tomahawks, spears, arrows, knives, pipes, and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. HAMMON, Two Rivers, Wis.

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the

Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.

GEORGE BOYER, PROP.

West Side, Near Commercial House.

NEW

SAOE SAOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side

Geo. W. Baker,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
All business entrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.
Telephone 13. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Call and see my studio. I make
PERFECT. .
ORTRAITS
THAT ARE LIKENESS AS WELL
MORTERUD'S
NEW STUDIO
GRAND RAPIDS.....WIS.

CENTRALIA
...MEAT MARKET...
WEST GRAND RAPIDS.
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.
Reiland's East Side Market
Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.
N. REILAND, Prop.

WOOD CO.
NATIONAL BANK.
Grand Rapids, Wis.
CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000
E. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
F. J. WOOD, Cashier.
COMMERCE BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.
DIRECTORS:
E. GARRISON
L. M. ALEXANDER
THOS. E. NASH
E. ROENIGES
F. J. WOOD
Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.
All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention in every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

SHOES


FOR EVERYBODY
Selling Shoes
To Fit Men's Feet
Is my business, and the way my business has increased from the start leads me to believe that I am giving the best value in shoes that can be obtained.
ZIMMERMAN,
He Sells Shoes.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

ICE! ICE!
In any quantity, delivered at the door.
E. C. KETCHUM.

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

NEW
SAOE SAOP.
All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.
C. F. WARD,
Shop on River St. West Side

Correct Fashionable Dress From Head to Foot.

THE
MEN'S
STORE OF THE TOWN.
When buying clothes ready-to-wear there is only one sort that will never disappoint you in the excellence of fabric, correctness of style and general value for price and that sort is made by the famous KUPPENHEIMER COMPANY. We have sold this make to our most particular customers, and have not heard anything but commendation from the wearers. The man who has been paying his \$12.00 or \$20.00 for a suit or overcoat of the ordinary ready made sort, and is now buying the Kuppenheimer clothes realize how much more style, comfort and service he is getting for the same price.
Suits ranging in price from.....**\$12.00 to \$20.00**
Overcoats at.....**\$10.00 to \$30.00**

It is not always easy for the mother to decide upon her.....
BOYS' OUTFIT
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER
.....But we make it as simple as possible by showing you garments that are adapted especially to the boys age and the use to which the suit is to be put. We can give him stylish, well tailored, well fitting, serviceable suits—Reefers or Overcoats—for dress or for play. And at the same time you can buy him his complete outfit of Underclothing, Shirts, Neckwear, Shirt Waists, Stockings, Hats, Caps and Shoes; in fact almost everything he may need.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
No department of this rapidly growing business receives more attention than this. It is "Our Hobby". No article here is presented for sale until it has passed the closest scrutiny as to style, quality and value so that the statement, "if it's here, it's right" has as special application. Elgin Shirts, Gold and Silver Shirts, Monarch Shirts, in all the popular materials of the season.....50c to \$1.50

MEN'S UNDERWEAR
This season we give you more than your money's worth in all styles of underwear. Each and every garment is a No. 1 in every respect. Before purchasing you should see what we have to offer you and you will be convinced that we can serve your best interests. Men's high grade Ribbed Shirts and Drawers \$1 to \$2.50 Men's fleece lined Shirts and Drawers.....35c to \$2.00 Men's Combination Suits.....\$1 to \$3.50

NECKWEAR.
Our display of Neckwear has never been as large or varied, and the range of prices are more extended than ever before.....25c to \$1.00

HATS.
All kinds—Broad Hats, Narrow Hats, Stiff Hats' Soft Hats, every shape and style of Hat that's correct price.....50c to \$5.00

Kruger & Cameron
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and insure a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For Sale by JOHNSON & HILL CO., Drug Department.

PILES
CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE
Is the only cure for the embittering hemorrhoids. It is a complete cure, and is guaranteed to cure or refund the money. \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Nellie Steib returned Saturday from her visit at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Anna Meredith of New Lisbon is visiting friends in this city.

Atty. T. W. Brazeeau was in Wausau on legal business on Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Hannah of Pittsville visited friends here on Monday.

Matt Schlegel of Marshfield was in the city on Wednesday on business.

M. L. Robinson of Pittsville was in the city on business on Wednesday.

Attorney W. J. Conway was at Marshfield on Saturday on business.

Deputy Oil Inspector C. H. Wood made a business trip to Amherst on Saturday.

Misses Alice and Edith Nash left for Tomah Friday noon to be absent a few days.

Martin Pfyl and Martin Bever of Arpin were in the city on business Wednesday.

George Nelson of Amherst was in the city during the past week visiting with friends.

Jen Smith of Nekoosa spent Saturday and part of Sunday with his parents in this city.

Attorney B. R. Goggins was in Ashland on Monday on business, returning home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Alice Hackett has accepted a position as stenographer with the Oberbeck Mfg. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Looek left Saturday for a two weeks' visit with relatives in Chicago.

Sheriff McLaughlin was in Wausau on Tuesday on business, returning home on Wednesday.

Mrs. John James has been spending the past week at Dexterville the guest of her son Geo. James.

Carl Winger and Henry Sampson, jr. departed on Thursday for Madison to attend the University.

Mrs. R. Blackwood and son Russell of New London have been visitors at the Kuntz home this week.

Mrs. F. W. Fanderich and little son of Hazelhurst were visitors in this city Monday and Tuesday.

Ed. Akey of Eau Claire, representing the Pioneer Press, was in the city Saturday visiting relatives.

Rob Nash left on Thursday for Madison where he will enter the university for the ensuing year.

James Vaughn of Marshfield was in the city between trains on Saturday, having come down on business.

J. J. Martin of Laona arrived in the city on Thursday to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Otto Roenius made a trip to New York Wednesday in the interest of the firm's wage computing machine.

Fred Labrot returned to Tomahawk Tuesday after a two weeks' visit with his father and friends in this city.

Hon. F. A. Cady of Marshfield was in the city on Monday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. John Groenfeldt visited their son, the Rev. Samuel Groenfeldt at Sturgeon Bay last week.

Mrs. A. G. Miller returned Tuesday evening from Broy where she had been visiting relatives for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gaynor were in the city on Thursday to attend the memorial services at the opera house.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rablin were down from Dancy on Sunday and spent the day with relatives in this city.

J. E. Duncan made a trip to Wausau on Wednesday where he took an examination for an increase in pension.

Robert Gray and Ed Closnit arrived home on Sunday after an absence of about two years in the state of Washington.

Dr. O. T. Hougou has had a very sore right hand for several days past, the cause of the trouble being a carbuncle.

Miss Amanda Hencke, who has been at Janesville for the past few years, is home on an extended visit with her parents.

T. E. Nash and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Scott have been in the northern part of the state the past week engaged in fishing.

W. H. Barnes returned Thursday night from a three weeks visit with relatives at his old home in the state of Iowa.

Will Sibley, a former employe on the New London Press, has been visiting friends in this city during the past week.

Nic Rob, brother of Mrs. Lefebvre, left on Wednesday for his home at Bellevue.

Mrs. Chas. Philico and Miss Belle Thorn left on Monday for a week's visit with relatives and friends in Tomahawk.

Matt Carey departed Saturday night for a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends at his old home near Cazenovia, N. Y.

Mrs. Stella Knudtson, mother of Andy Knudtson is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. Vaughn of the west side.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Harmon arrived home on Thursday from their visit at the Buffalo exposition and points of interest in the east.

Judge Webb has been in Wausau this week trying the Klokow murder case, a change of venue having been taken from Judge Silverthorn.

J. J. Rayome and Chris Hassel of Rudolph were in town Thursday to attend the memorial services at the opera house in the afternoon.

W. C. McGlynn and W. Jansen of Pittsville were in the city on Wednesday on business. Mr. McGlynn states that the real estate men are doing a booming business over there these days.

Hon. John Marsh, Attorney E. C. Pors and Capt. E. E. Ames are expected down from Marshfield over Sunday to hunt prairie chickens.

Contractor John Jacobson returned Sunday from Grand Rapids, Minn., where he has been the past summer doing work on a large papermill.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman and Bert Brown left on Tuesday for Dakota where they will engage in hunting wild geese and prairie chickens for a week or more.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller of Ashland arrived in the city on Thursday to visit a day or two, they being on their way home from a trip to Milwaukee.

Miss Grace Getts returned on Saturday from Milwaukee where she had been purchasing millinery stock. Miss Ethel Timm will trim for her again this season.

Misses Lona Johnson and Viola Garrison left on Tuesday evening for Milwaukee where they will continue their studies at Downer college during the ensuing year.

Geo. Delap, who has been foreman on the Marshfield News the past year, has severed his connection with that paper to accept a position on a paper at Hayward, Wis.

Harry Miller, who left New York about three weeks ago for England, writes that he arrived safely at his destination in due season, after quite an interesting trip.

W. H. Lord has been under the weather during the past week, having been afflicted with a heavy cold which has compelled him to remain in the house a part of the time.

Miss Laura Whitlock has been visiting a sister at Ironwood during the past two weeks, having resigned her position as stenographer with the Oberbeck Manufacturing Co.

Oscar Bandelin who has been playing ball with Colorado Springs the past season is expected home Sunday for a few days visit with his mother, before returning to his studies at the university.

Sidney Denis returned on Wednesday from Appleton where he had been visiting for a few days. Syd leaves again for Chicago on Saturday, where he will take a course in pharmacy during the ensuing winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross of Sparta have been visiting relatives in the city since Sunday. On Friday they, in company with Mrs. L. Bourcier, Mrs. Will Gross and Mrs. J. J. Looek, left for Stevens Point to remain until Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nash, who have been visiting friends and relatives in this city for three weeks past, left for their home in Washington, D. C. on Tuesday. They expect to spend about two weeks at the Buffalo exposition on their way home.

John Crystal of Saratoga was in the city on Friday on business. Mr. Crystal has been a resident of Saratoga for the past forty-two years, and has reached the ripe old age of 85 years, but is still able to get about and attend to business.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Hambrecht have entertained several visitors during the past week, they being Mr. and Mrs. Wedd Kenyon of Tomah, Prof. Wilson of Appleton, Isaac Peterson of Minneapolis and Paul Bacon of Chicago. They have all departed for their respective homes at this time.

Thomas Fairbairn of Milwaukee, contracting agent for the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railway, was in the city on Tuesday interviewing our shippers. Mr. Fairbairn had also been through Wausau county and he stated that buyers over there reported that the crop of potatoes would be much better than was expected earlier in the season.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of East side will meet next Wednesday afternoon in the basement of the M. E. church.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Fontaine.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church, west side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Ernest Oberbeck.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Kellogg.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Corvican.

St. Katherine's Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. A. Drumb.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday with Mrs. James Miller.

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Sept. 20, 1901:

Taylor, Frank Green, Mark
Evans, Mrs. Cora Ostroski, B.
Fiedoruk, Miss M. Stelmek, W.
Scarduit, Miss Jennie

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

Low Rates.

The Wisconsin Central will sell low rate tickets to the following places:

National Convention of Christian church held at Minneapolis, Minn. Oct. 10th to 17th for one fare for the round trip, Oct. 9th to 14 inclusive.

Special low rate to San Francisco, Cal., and return Sept. 25 to 27 inclusive, account general convention Episcopal church. Going via one route and returning another. For further information call on agent of Wisconsin Central railroad. Phone No. 89.

Houses to Rent.

About October 10th I will have two houses for rent, one a 12 room house suitable for anyone wishing to keep boarders. One a five room house. Both fitted with electric lights, water-works and cellar with good drainage. Situated south of Commercial Hotel on west side.

F. MacKENNOR.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Romeo and Juliet at the opera house on Friday, Sept. 27. Don't miss it.

C. D. Lemley has been very sick during the past week, and at times his life has been despaired of.

Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin of Biron are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter, born on Sunday last.

Dr. Waters now visits his patients in a rig of his own, having purchased a horse and buggy from Dr. Ridgman.

Look over the new waist patterns with attached trimmings at Mrs. J. Hamm's.

Master James Gaynor entertained a number of his young friends on Thursday afternoon, it being the 8th anniversary of his birth.

The hunters who have attempted to hunt chickens during the past week have met with much discouraging weather and a great crotch of game.

On Wednesday, Sept. 18th, Justice Getts united in marriage Byron Bennett and Miss Bertha Oleson of Pittsville.

John E. Daly has commenced the erection of a dwelling house on his lots on High street, which he expects to push to completion as rapidly as possible.

William Owen will appear in Romeo and Juliet at the opera house on Friday evening, Sept. 27. Reserved seats at Sam Church's and John E. Daly's drug stores.

The members of the C. R. & B. A. will hold a social dance at the Foresters hall on Tuesday evening, Sept. 24. Those who attend may look for a pleasant evening.

Hardware men have been busy the past week hustling out heating stoves. It doesn't take much weather like we have had the past week to concentrate ones mind on this subject.

The work of sorting pickles was begun at the pickle factory this week. The sorting separates all the different sizes and the product is placed in barrels ready for shipment.

Mothers write us that they have solved the problem of keeping their children well. Give them Rocky Mountain Tea each week. A blessing to mother and child. Johnson & Hill Co.

The Methodist church is to be supplied with pews throughout the same as have heretofore occupied the main auditorium, which will add greatly to the appearance of the room.

Under-Sheriff Shea has been busily engaged during the week in subpoenaing the jurors for the fall term of court. This work necessitates visiting about every town in the county.

The contractor has had a gang of workmen engaged in laying the wall for the new Northwestern depot during the week and work on the structure will be hurried along as rapidly as possible.

DETECTIVES—We want a sharp, responsible man in every city and town to do secret service work. \$4 a day and expenses for actual service; postage for reply. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

A total of six hundred hunting licenses have been issued by County Clerk Renne since the opening of the game season. This number will be greatly augmented later on when the deer hunters begin to come in for their licenses.

Several of our photographers, both amateur and professional, secured pictures of the track-laying device as it came into the city last Wednesday and some good ones were obtained notwithstanding the dark and unfavorable weather.

Morning papers were at a premium on Sunday and although all of the newsdealers in the city had ordered many extra copies it was impossible to supply the demand and the different vendors had been cleaned out before half an hour after their arrival.

The board of review met at the city hall on Monday and commenced their labors of equalizing the taxes for the city. The chances are that there will not be as many kickers before the board as usual, although time may bring forth developments not thought of now.

The railroad appraisers met on Wednesday, but no business was transacted and an adjournment was taken until October 18. However, operations will commence on the Nekoosa branch next week, when the land that is under dispute will be appraised.

Dr. Humphrey has secured the dwelling house of R. A. Havenor and will remove his family there as soon as the premises are vacated, which will probably be the first of next month. The doctor also has his telephone in his office now and is prepared to answer all calls.

When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. 25 cents. Samples free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

Eddie Hagestrom broke his right arm below the elbow on Wednesday, while at school. He was turning quickly about a tree when his foot caught and he was thrown violently to the ground. Dr. Waters reduced the fracture and Ed will soon be on deck again.

The proprietors of the White Front dry goods store have packed up their goods and shipped them to other points. The trade here not having justified the continuance of the business. The city authorities compelled the proprietor to pay the transient merchant license which amounted to \$25.

Wm. Whalen, an old resident of the north end of the county and who has resided in the town of Auburndale for some time past, was brought to this city today by Poor Commissioner Geo. I. Strang and placed on the poor farm. Mr. Whalen is 82 years old and has become quite decrepit and unable to take care of himself. He came to the county many years ago and was through the country where Marshfield now stands when the forests had never been touched and a city at that point had not been thought of.

Quite a piece of the steel work has been completed on the railroad bridge of the Northwestern company, and the structure commences to loom up in fine style. The construction firm of Bates & Rogers has completed its part of the contract and expects to leave in the near future.

Katie Weider, who has been an inmate of the poor farm for some time past, was taken to the hospital for the insane at Oshkosh today. Friday. She was known to be mentally unbalanced when she was taken to the farm, but it seems that her malady has increased since then.

W. K. Cook, who has been engaged during the past two weeks in buying the right-of-way between this city and Nekoosa has encountered several snags in his work, there being a difference of opinion as to the value of certain pieces of land and the matter will have to be settled by the appraisers.

Miss Eva Jones entertained a number of her lady friends at tea last Friday evening. Among those present were Misses Lona Johnson, Maudine Johnson, Viola Garrison, Edith Nash, Bessie Whitteley, Della Renne, Edie Goggins, Della Menier, Nellie Ward, Ethel Kelley, Mabel McCamley, Nina Demarais and Anna McMillan.

Prof. Jacob Reuter of Wausau was in the city on Thursday for the purpose of organizing a class in music. Eight parties have signified a desire to receive instruction and the professor will make regular weekly trips here in the future. There is no doubt that the number will be increased in time.

Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

A heavy white frost was in evidence on Wednesday morning but so far as can be learned no great damage was done to the cranberry crop, although later developments may prove to the contrary. Some growers had about completed the work of picking, the bad weather having driven them to the use of rakes, which greatly expedited matters.

On Sept. 11th Mrs. N. J. Boucher sold to the Wisconsin Central railroad Co. about five acres from her farm at Moccasin Creek, consideration \$1,000. She also sold the remainder of said farm to Joseph Bergeron excepting about two acres condemned by the Puncetion and Northwestern railroad Co. which she reserved.

Last week I went about.
Full of trouble and of doubt.
Now I'm smiling and dance with delight.
I had some Rocky Mountain Tea last night.
—Johnson & Hill Co.

Edward Huban, Ed. Fritzinger, O. Denis and Ed. Wheelan enjoyed a trip up the river on Friday of last week and according to Ed. Huban's story they had a royal good time. The only kick Ed. had coming was that Mr. Fritzinger did not know how to make tea and says he used the water from the potatoes to concoct this beverage.

Parties who have been over the line between this city and Marshfield during the past week state that there are still several miles of right-of-way on the new road that remain ungraded at this time and the indications are that it will not be finished inside of the next week as stated by some of the company's men last week. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible, however.

A little girl belonging to John Glynzia, near Vesper, met with a peculiar accident one day this week. Mrs. Glynzia had a bottle which had contained carbolic acid and in throwing it from the door a drop of the acid struck the little girl in the eye. It cannot be told at this writing whether the child will loose the sight of the eye or not.

An English association regarding a woman's happiness has offered a reward of £500 for a greater blessing to woman than Rocky Mountain Tea. Sensible move. Johnson & Hill Co.

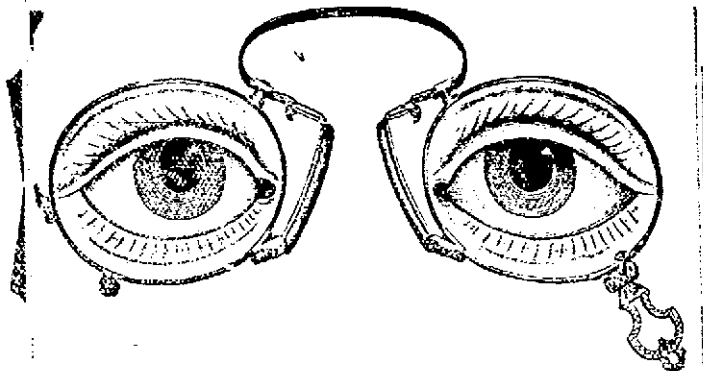
George West, the foreman who is engaged in constructing the steel work on the new bridge met with a severe accident on Wednesday. A bar of iron dropped and struck him on the head cutting a gash in the scalp four inches long and laying the skull bare. Dr. Humphrey fixed up the wound and he was able to be about again next day, although with a very sore head.

It looks very much as if the laying of the waterworks pipes would not be accomplished in the time specified in the contract, owing to unforeseen difficulties that have developed since the work was started. Between encountering a large amount of granite and the excessive caving of ditches as well as the unusual scarcity of men there have been many drawbacks that were very slow to conquer. Work on the pump house has been progressing for several weeks past and this part of the work will be finished before the other sections are completed.

A table showing the number of saloons in proportion to population in a number of cities in the state has been compiled. The proportion of some of them is as follows: Merrill, 1 saloon to 224 of population; Marshfield, 1 to 150; Wausau, 1 to 224; Menasha, 1 to 243; Green Bay, 1 to 193; Appleton, 1 to 226; Waushara, 1 to 173; Stevens Point, 1 to 212. Marshfield and Kaukauna have the most in proportion to population of any cities in the state, each having 1 for 150 people. The table shows that the proportion of saloons average considerable less where they have a \$500 license as compared with towns having a \$250 license.—Stevens Point Journal.

During the past two weeks workmen have been engaged at the plant of the Electric & Water company in putting in stone foundations for the new machinery which will be installed in the near future. This will include both an engine and dynamo, the present machinery being loaded to its full capacity when the lights are turned on. The furnishing of power for the box factory, now that the days are getting shorter, keeps the present machinery in motion about all the time and necessarily increased the liability to accidents and the stoppages. The new machinery for plant is expected to arrive almost any day now. The new engine will be about 300 horsepower.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

AN INDEX TO SHOW YOU

Where you can find the best

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Windows, Etc.

You exercise your own judgment as to selection and price and we will deliver the goods promptly.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

—YARDS AT—

Grand Rapids, West Grand Rapids, Nekoosa.

NEW LINE OF

Automobile Cloaks and Jackets.

Also Another Invoice of Collarettes at All Prices

We have also made preparation to sell more Cotton Blankets and Underwear than ever before.

Come in and look at our New Portieres, Table Covers, Couch Covers, and a whole lot of new stuff that will be on the shelf Saturday.

MRS. J. HAMM,

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 10.

KEWAUNEE SHORT LINE

GREEN BAY & WESTERN R. R.	KEWAUNEE, GREEN BAY & WESTERN R. R.
THE POPULAR ROUTE between Green Bay, Winona, La Crosse, Stevens Point, Grand Rapids, St. Paul, Minneapolis and all points in the West and Northwest	THE SHORT LINE to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo. Car ferries across Lake Michigan both summer and winter.

J. A. JORDAN, General Manager

W. C. MODISET, General & Pass. Agt

GROCERIES Don't Miss

FLOUR FEED

The Chance

To look over my stock of furniture if you contemplate buying anything in this line. A nice clean stock, a large assortment, and the very low prices are the things that make my store an attractive place at which to trade. Call and look over the stock.

We have opened a Grocery and Feed Store just one door south of the Tribune office. Our stock is all nice and fresh and prices are right.

Butter, Eggs, Farm Produce.

MARTENKA BROS.

GRAND RAPIDS.

J. W. NATWICK, The Furniture Man.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

FUNERAL AT THE CAPITOL.

Body of the Late President Taken to Washington.

BURIAL AT CANTON, O.

Body Lay in State at Buffalo Sunday - Guard of Regular Soldiers.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.-Funeral for McKinley and the outward manifestations of a nation's grief are all that now remain. With these over, the curtain falls upon the third great tragedy in the annals of American Presidents, and that tragedy and the career of William McKinley pass into history.

The cabinet, after conferring with the family of the late President, decided upon a state funeral at Washington. It was at first intended to have a brief service at prayer at the Milburn residence Sunday afternoon and start for the national capital with the body on Monday morning at 7 o'clock, but the people of Buffalo expressed such a strong wish to be allowed to pay their tribute of respect here that it was subsequently decided to hold the service at 11 o'clock in the morning and allow the body to lie in state in the city hall here Sunday afternoon.

All Sunday afternoon and far into the night tens of thousands of the men and women of this city have swept past the body of William McKinley and gazed through the glass plate at his head on the catafalque of the dead President. At the head of the coffin stood Sgt. Gilway of the Seventy-fourth infantry regiment of the regular army, Chief Master-at-Arms Lutz of the Indiana stood facing him at the foot with his drawn cutlass at his shoulder. On the south, facing the coffin, stood Sgt. Gauthier of the Fourteenth regiment, and Colburn, a sailor from the Indiana, stood facing him on the north. The city hall, draped in all the outward signs of mourning, was for nine long hours the scene of such a remarkable demonstration of popular love and sorrow that any written description of it seems impotent.

In the morning a simple service took place at the residence on Delaware avenue, where the martyred President died. A hymn was sung and a prayer was offered over the dead body. That was all. Then the body was borne through solid ranks of living humanity, headed and grief-stricken to the city hall. There a remarkable demonstration occurred. Arrangements had been made to allow the public to view the body from the time it arrived, at about 1:30 o'clock, until about 5 o'clock. But when 5 o'clock came, 40,000 people had already passed, and the crowds waiting below in the streets seemed unnumbered. It was decided to extend the time until midnight. The funeral party left for Washington Monday morning.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.-The following official statement making important changes in the plans for the funeral services over the remains of President McKinley in this city was given out last night:

In accordance with the earnest wishes of Mrs. McKinley that the body of her husband should rest in her home at Canton, Ohio, the following changes in the funeral will be made:

"Funeral services in the rotunda of the capitol will be held Tuesday morning on the arrival of the escort which will accompany the remains from the white house. The body of the late President will lie in state in the rotunda for the remainder of Tuesday and will be escorted to the railroad station Tuesday evening. The funeral train will leave Washington at about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening and will arrive at Canton during the day Wednesday."

BODY AT WHITE HOUSE.

Arrival of the Funeral Train Bearing Remains of the Late President.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.-The special train bearing the remains of President McKinley reached Washington at 8:52 p. m. last evening. Mrs. McKinley made the trip from Buffalo aboard the private car "Olympia," in which she had but lately made the triumphal tour to the Pacific coast with her husband.

Through a living lane of bareheaded people stretching from Buffalo up over the Alleghenies down into the broad valley of the Susquehanna and on to the marble city on the banks of the shining Potomac, the nation's martyred President made his last journey to the seat of the government over which he presided for four and one-half years. The remains of President McKinley lie in the east room of the white house, where for more than four years he had made his home as the chief magistrate of the great American republic. It was with simple ceremony and a silence that fitted perfectly the sadness of the occasion that the body of the late President was borne up Pennsylvania avenue to the white house and laid upon the bier in the great east room, where he had stood so often in the pride of his manhood to receive the greetings of the common people he loved better than himself.

At 2:15 o'clock this morning it was stated at the white house that Mrs. McKinley appeared to be resting quietly. Dr. Rixey, her physician, remained at the white house all night.

Russia to Cultivate Tea.

The Russian people are fond of tea, and efforts are being made to develop important tea plantations in the Caucasus, says the Youth's Companion. Nearly half a century ago it was found that the tea plant could be grown in gardens on the shores of the Black sea, but at first it was cultivated only as a curiosity or for ornament. Since 1850 plantations of considerable extent have been formed, and while the cultivators have not succeeded in obtaining the fine flavors of Chinese, Ceylon or Indian teas, yet the demand among the Russians for tea of some kind is so great that even the Caucasian variety finds a market. The Russian government is trying to encourage the cultivation.

—Grown was at first a tattooed person. In Britain and France the country people retained the habit of tattooing or of painting the faces in imitation of tattoos long after it had been abandoned in the cities.

—Experienced lumbermen say that in the process of seasoning wood should be occasionally repainted or decayed or defective pieces removed, lest they infect the others.

—An exposition of British products is to be held at St. Petersburg next winter.

PRESIDENT IS DEAD

William McKinley Succumbs to Wounds Inflicted by an Assassin.

HE MET DEATH BRAVELY.

Executive of the Nation Passes Away Mourning, "God's Will, Not Ours, be Done."

FAREWELL WITH HIS WIFE.

Sufferer Lapsed Into Unconsciousness and Entered Valley of Shadow of Death.

SCENES DURING THE LAST HOURS.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.-William McKinley, twenty-fifth President of the United States, died at 2:15 a. m. Saturday. As early as 8 o'clock Friday night the doctors had pronounced him a dying man, and soon thereafter the signs of approaching death began to creep upon him. The administration of powerful stimulants was maintained until 7 o'clock, but with no effect. It was seen that the end was near at hand and those nearest and dearest to the stricken President were summoned. He came out of a stupor about 7 o'clock and for about an hour his mind was partially clear. In this interval of consciousness Mrs. McKinley was brought into the death chamber. The President had asked to see her. She came and sat beside him, held his hand, and heard from him his last words of encouragement and comfort. Then she was led away and not again during his living hours did she see him.

"God's Will be Done."

The President himself fully realized that his hour had come, and his mind turned to his Maker. He whispered feebly, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," words of a hymn always near to his heart. Then in faint accents he murmured, "Goodby, all; goodbye. It is God's way. His will be done, not ours."

With this sublime display of Christian fortitude the President soon after lapsed into unconsciousness.

The members of the cabinet were gathered in the large drawing room of the Milburn house when the time had come when they were to look upon the President for the last time in life. They ascended the stairway one after the other, noiselessly approaching the threshold of the chamber where the dying man lay and gazed within. Those who came first turned back appalled and overwhelmed and did not pass within the chamber. Secretary Long remained below, unwilling to have imprinted on his memory the picture of his expiring chief. Secretary Taft, who arrived on a late train, went once to the chamber and passed directly to the bedside of the President, grasping the hand that was already clanking with approaching death.

Only a Question of Hours.

Meaning the President had lapsed into a state of complete unconsciousness and it was only a question of hours, perhaps minutes, when the end would come. By 10 o'clock there was no perceptible pulse. The extremities had grown cold and the rigidity of death was fast falling upon the sufferer. The physicians who remained at his side declared only the faintest heart beats. Dr. Janeway, the eminent heart specialist who had been summoned from New York, arrived shortly before midnight and proceeded at once to the bedside of the President. An instant's glance told him the time had passed for the slightest hope. He turned away telling the assembled relatives and officials that the end was very near. Midnight came and still the great vitality of the President was battling against dissolution. At 1 o'clock Dr. Rixey was the only physician in the death chamber. The others were in an adjoining room, while the relatives, cabinet officers and nearest friends were gathered in silent groups in the apartments below. As he watched and waited, Dr. Rixey observed a slight convulsive tremor. The President had entered the Valley of the Shadow of Death. Word was at once taken to the immediate relatives who were not present to hasten for the last look upon the President in life. They came in groups, the women weeping and the men bowed and sobbing in their intense grief.

Relatives at the Bedside.

Gripped about the bedside at this final moment were the only brother of the President, Alger McKinley, and his wife, Miss Helen McKinley and Mrs. Sarah Dugan, sisters of the President; Miss Mary Barber, niece; Miss Sara Dugan, niece; Lieut. James E. McKinley, William M. Dugan and John Barber, nephews; F. M. Osborne, a cousin; Secretary George H. Cortelyou; Charles G. Davis, comptroller of the currency; Col. Webb C. Hayes and Col. William C. Brown.

The minutes were now flying and it was 2:15 o'clock. Silent and motionless the circle of loving friends stood about the bedside. Dr. Rixey leaned forward and placed his ear close to the breast of the expiring President. Then he straightened up and made an effort to speak. "The President is dead," he said.

Falls Into His Last Sleep.

The President had passed away peacefully, without the convulsive struggle of death. It was as though he had fallen asleep. As they gazed on the face of the martyred President only the sobs of the mourners broke the silence of this chamber of death. Mr. Cortelyou had been one of the first to leave himself after the strange effect of the anesthetic of death. He passed from the room and down the stairway.

There in the large drawing room were still assembled the members of the cabinet, officials high in the administration and in the confidence of the President. As he appeared at the threshold of the room they seemed to realize that the message of death had come. Mr. Taft, secretary of the war, and Mr. Dugan, comptroller of the currency, remained at his post, while Mr. Brown, the President's physician, passed away.

Realizing, too, the momentous nature of the event to the people of the country, Mr. Cortelyou stopped through the entry driveway of the Milburn house and sending down the walk to the newspaper men at the front gate calmly announced: "The President died at 2:15 o'clock."

Solicitude for Mrs. McKinley.

None who came to slow their sorrow for the dead President failed to ask anxiously for Mrs. McKinley. It was known that she was not strong physically and there were grave fears for the consequences of the suffering and shock she had experienced. The first word of encouragement came from the servants of the household, who said that she was

still in her room and had apparently rested well. This report was eagerly confirmed at 8:45 o'clock by Dr. Wastin, who had called at the house to see her. He said that she had not only rested very well, but was showing encouraging strength in her recovery. Her nerves were weakened by those who heard them. A large American dog which has hung from the front of the Milburn house almost continuously since the exposition began was not removed. There was no means of half-mourning for a minute tribute of respect and it was left where it draped across the front of the veranda. It was one of the only bits of color in a gray and cheerless landscape.

A DAY OF MOURNING.

President Roosevelt, by Proclamation, Designates Thursday, September 19.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16. President Roosevelt Saturday night issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States, a proclamation.

A terrible bereavement has befallen our people. The President of the United States has been struck down, enemy conducted not only against the chief magistrate, but against every law-abiding and liberty-loving citizen.

President McKinley, crowned a life of largest love for his fellow men, of most earnest endeavor for their welfare, by a death of Christian fortitude and both the way in which he lived his life and the way in which he met his death, will remain forever a precious heritage of our people.

It is meet that we as a nation express our glowing love and reverence for his life, our deep sorrow for his untimely death.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday next, September 19, the day on which the body of the dead President will be laid in his last earthly resting place, a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States. I earnestly recommend all the people to assemble on that day in their respective places of divine worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God, and to pay out of full hearts their homage of love and reverence to the great and good President whose death has smitten the nation with bitter grief.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington on the 14th day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE.

Proclamation by the Executive of Wisconsin—State Capitol to be Draped.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 16.-Gov. La Follette late Saturday afternoon issued the following proclamation:

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—A PROCLAMATION.

DEATH OF WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

It is my melancholy and painful duty to announce to the people of Wisconsin that William McKinley, President of the United States, died at Buffalo, N. Y., this 14th day of September, from injuries inflicted by an assassin.

The first appalling intelligence of the assault upon the President's life was quickly followed by cheering messages of hope and timely assurances of his speedy and complete recovery, which had hardly settled into public confidence when the nation suddenly called to mourn his death. From the moment the fatal wound was inflicted he bore his suffering with unflinching fortitude and patience, and not to the end with sublime courage and resignation.

The life of William McKinley afforded its own best protection against malicious thought. In other than utterly depraved minds, by the highest kinds of attention, his life was a study in the possibilities of individual development. His untiring zeal for the advancement of the free government was given demonstration. His loyalty to national welfare and reputation, his great achievements for the country, his unflinching treatment of issues wholly new in the experience of American statesmanship, his delicate balance and remarkable poise of character, his patriotic idealism, his private life and attractive personal qualities which disarm envy and destroy personal malice. Even the assassin found his wretched excuse for the crime through discovery of any cause of grievance against the man.

Enduring recognition of the public services of the late President will be conspicuous throughout the history of the generation in which he lived. In war and in peace, in humble station and in exalted rank, his example will be a high order, modest, patient, painstaking, patriotic, able through vision and defeat, to death he maintained his trust in the integrity and wisdom of the American people and kept his faith in the justice of Almighty God.

The shock to human sensibilities is too great and too recent to permit of any pressing by American citizens in contemplation of this awful crime and its appalling results. For the third time within the life of this generation the President of the republic has fallen by assassination. At the end of a great civil war, gained in the midst of a bitter political strife, in each case preceded by conditions which in some measure fired the heart and mind of the murdered and degraded being who struck the blow. But today we are sorely admonished of more insidious dangers and called to new responsibilities. President McKinley, in the midst of peace and general good will, the regard and affection of his countrymen bestowed upon him with a warmth and unanimity unsurpassed since the days of Washington, in the very act of receiving manifestation of their enthusiastic devotion, he was struck down by the dastardly instrument of unscrupulous hostility to all government, which, through him, strikes at the most tolerant government on earth. Preserving all the rights of free American citizens, and with well-mannered and considerate judgment, the statesmanship of the country must meet the grave problem which this horrible crime lays upon them and meet it with a courage and wisdom which the American people, their devotion to their government, their love of law and order, will not permit them to neglect. The man who strikes the blow is the man who strikes the heart of the nation and the man who strikes the heart of the nation is the man who strikes the heart of the nation.

A Day for Memorial Services.

In respect to the memory of the President, I recommend that on each year we observe a day for the general observance of the people of the state as a memorial day for the late President McKinley.

It is my earnest hope that the people of Wisconsin will observe this day with a sense of the magnitude of the loss to the nation and to the world, and that they will also be inspired by the noble example of the late President, and that they will strive to emulate his noble character and his high achievements.

By the Governor:

WILLIAM H. FROELICH.

Secretary of State.

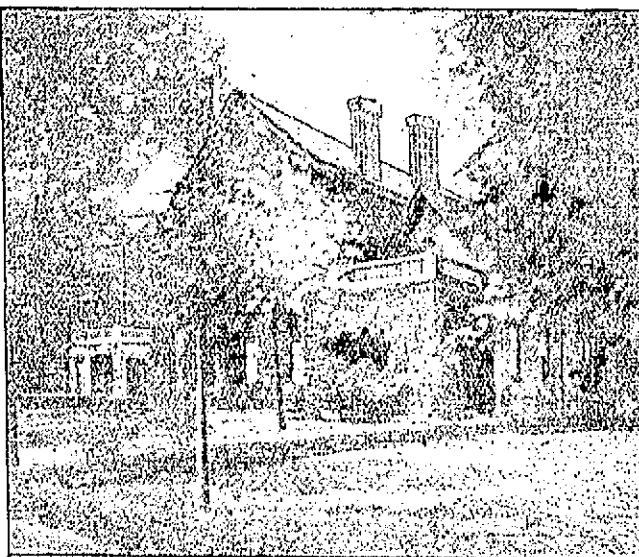
THE LATE WILLIAM MCKINLEY.



BORN, JAN. 29, 1843.

DIED, SEPT. 14, 1901.

THE MILBURN HOUSE.



The Place Where President McKinley Died.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.



Who Becomes President of the United States.

ROOSEVELT'S RIDE.

Night Journey in the Adirondacks, Then Fast Run by Rail to Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.-Theodore Roosevelt arrived at the Terrace station of the New York Central at 1:35 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He had had a hard night's ride from the Northwoods to Albany and then a swift rush across the state by special train, but his broad face showed no signs of fatigue as he stepped from the train to the platform. He looked grave and saddened, but not in the least fatigued.

When Theodore Roosevelt and his guides left the Talawau club early Friday morning on a hunting expedition the then vice-president fully believed that President McKinley was entirely out of danger and on the rapid road to recovery. The hunting party moved in the direction of Mount Marcy, the highest peak in the Adirondacks region. They had not been gone more than three hours when a messenger rode rapidly into the Talawau club with messages to the vice-president stating that President McKinley was in a critical condition. The news was a shock to Roosevelt, as he had been told by the Talawau club that the President was in a critical condition. The extra miles and runners were at once ordered from the club in the direction of Mount Marcy, with instructions to sound a general alarm in order to find the vice-president as soon as possible.

The far-reaching telegraph wires and the efficient system of the mountain climbing guides, as hour after hour passed away, marked the progress of the searching mountaineers as they climbed the slope of Mount Marcy. Just as the shadows of early evening and as the searchers were hearing the summit of the lofty mountain the responsive echoes of distant signals were heard and answered and gradually the scouts and the Roosevelt party came within hailing distance of each other. Started at the serious

ROOSEVELT TAKES OATH.

Vice-President Becomes Chief Magistrate of Nation.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

Announces He will be William McKinley's Successor in Deed as Well as in Name.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.-Theodore Roosevelt became President of the United States at 3:32 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when he complied with the constitutional provision and took the prescribed oath to support and defend the constitution and the laws of the United States. He took that oath in the Library of the residence of Ansley Wilcox, a personal friend, with whom he stopped earlier in the week when the physicians thought President McKinley would recover from the wound inflicted by the assassin.

There were present when he swore to the oath: Secretaries Root, Hitchcock, Long, Wilson and Postmaster-General Smith; Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York, Judge of the Court of Appeals Taft, John N. Scatcherd, Mr. and Mrs. Ansley Wilcox, Miss Wilcox, George J. Sawyer, Mrs. Mann, Park and Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Milburn, Secretary to the President William Loebe, Jr., R. Cortelyou, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carey, J. C. Scatcherd, J. D. Sawyer and William Jeffers, official telegrapher, in addition to Judge John R. Hazel of the United States district court, who administered the oath.

Not a Dry Eye in the Room.

The scene was a most affecting one. The new President had just come from the Milburn house, where his predecessor lay cold in death. Overcome by the deep personal sorrow he felt, in his characteristically impulsive way he had gone first to the house of mourning to offer his condolence and sympathy to the broken-hearted widow. Secretary Root, who, twenty years ago, had been present at a similar scene, when Arthur took the oath, after the death of another President who fell a victim of an assassin's bullet, almost broke down when he requested Mr. Roosevelt, on behalf of the members of the cabinet of the late President, to take the oath. There was not a dry eye in the room.

The new President was visibly shaken, but he controlled himself, and when he lifted his hand to swear it was as steady as though carved in marble. With the deep solemnity of the occasion full upon him, he announced to these present that his aim would be to be William McKinley's successor in deed as well as in name. Deliberately he proclaimed it in these words:

"In this hour of deep and terrible bereavement, I wish to state that it shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace and prosperity and honor of our beloved country."

The place selected for the administration of the oath was the library of Mr. Wilcox's house, a rather small room, but picturesque, the heavy oak trimmings and the massive bookcases giving it somewhat the appearance of a legal den. A pretty bay window with stained glass and heavy hangings formed a background, and against this Col. Roosevelt took his position.

Judge Hazel stood near him in the bay window, and Col. Roosevelt showed his almost extreme nervousness by plucking at the lapel of his long frock coat and nervously tapping the hardwood floor with his heel.

He stepped over once to Secretary Root and for about five minutes they conversed earnestly. The question at issue was whether the President should first sign an oath of office and then swear in, or whether he should swear in first and sign the document in the case after.

Secretary Root ceased his conversation with Col. Roosevelt, and, stepping back, while an absolute hush fell upon every one in the room, said in an almost inaudible voice:

"Mr. Vice-President, I—"

Then his voice broke, and for fully two minutes the tears came down his face and his lips quivered so that he could not continue his utterances. There were sympathetic tears from those about him, and two great drops ran down either cheek of the successor of William McKinley.

The Oath Administered.

Col. Roosevelt stepped farther into the bay window, and Judge Hazel, taking up the constitutional oath of office, which had been prepared on parchment, asked him to raise his right hand and repeat it after him. There was a hush like death in the room as the judge read a few words at a time, and Col. Roosevelt, in a strong voice and without a tremor, and with his raised hand steady, repeated it after him.

"And thus I swear," he ended it. The hand dropped by the side, the chin for an instant rested on the breast, and the silence remained unbroken for a couple of minutes as though the new President of the United States were offering silent prayer. Judge Hazel broke it, saying:

"Mr. President, please attach your signature," and the President, turning to a small table near by, wrote "Theodore Roosevelt" at the bottom of the document in a firm hand.

"I should like to see the members of the cabinet a few moments after the others retire," said the President, and this was the signal for the score of people who had been favored in being allowed to witness the ceremony to retire.

Asks Cabinet to Remain.

The new President's first act was to ask the members of the cabinet to remain their portfolios in order to aid him in conducting the government on lines laid down by him when policy. He had declared he would uphold such an appeal was not to be resisted, and every member of the cabinet, including Secretary of State Hay and Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who were communicated with in Washington, have agreed for the present, at least, to retain their several portfolios.

The President has made no plans as yet. He said he was so shocked by this national calamity upon him that he had no time yet to think of his future career at Washington. He said he would remain here quietly Sunday, and on Monday will accompany the funeral train to the national capital.

Thunder Beliefs.

Winter thunders is considered throughout Europe to be of very ill omen. But April thunder is considered to be very beneficial. In Devonshire and other older counties of England there is a saying that "when it thunders in April you must reap the harvest in readiness, that is, in a plentiful crop of apples. The French consider April thunder to be indicative of a good yield from their vineyards and cornfields."

White Hand

A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

CHAPTER VI.

The two companions walked on for some distance without speaking, for they both had plenty to think of, and each seemed to have thoughts which he wished to keep from the other. Goupard was the first to break the silence.

"Louis," he asked, in a half-careless tone, "does Simon Lobo love your sister?"

Louis fairly started at the strange question, and after regarding his companion for a moment, as if to assure himself that he had heard aright, he replied:

"Love her? Simon live Louise? What do you mean?"

"I mean what I ask. Has Simon Lobo ever thought of marrying with Louise?"

"Why, what a question! Are your wits turned? But why do you ask?"

"Simply because I—I wished to know."

"Ha! Goupard, you suspect something. Now, out with it. If you love me, tell me all. Am I not right?"

"I cannot say that I really suspect, Louis, but I can see some small straws in the wind, and I should like to find which way they lie."

"Go ahead. Speak on."

"Then listen, Louis. You heard the answer that red villain made when you asked him who sent him to kill us? He said they did not mean to kill you. Do you believe he spoke the truth then?"

"Yes, Goup; they meant to kill one of us, and only one. The arrow that came near your head was meant for you, only you must have moved after the shaft started. Had they meant death for both of us, we should hardly have known what killed us, for then they would have been at home in their work. When we started up, they could not well shoot you without endangering my life, and thus they got bothered. They were mistaken in their estimate of my character, for they really believed, when they drew their tomahawks, and commenced their death-howl and dance, that we should be frightened out of our wits."

"They were mistaken, in truth," returned Goupard. And then, in a changed tone, he added, "But you see they meant to kill me, and only capture you. Now, what does it mean? Can you inform me of any possible pin whereon to hang a thought?"

For some distance Louis walked thoughtfully on, and when he spoke, his voice was very low and distinct.

"You asked me if Simon Lobo loved my sister? Had you any reason for suspecting such a thing?"

It was now Goupard's turn to hesitate, but it was for a long time.

"I have reason to believe that he hates me. Now, why should he be so? While I knew him in France, we were on the most friendly terms. To be sure, I used to beat him at the pistol, but then he more than made up for it in the sword play. But we were the best friends imaginable. Now, however, he hates or fears me, and the more he tries to hide it, the more plainly can I see it. Now, whence comes it, if not from his fear of losing Louise?"

"Goupard, there's a show of substance there! Yet I never thought that Simon was a man to love deeply."

"To love what?"

"Why—any female."

"Ah," returned Goupard, "he may have a strong affection, however, for some thousand pieces of hard, yellow gold. The dying man said, if you remember, that there was a strange bird in the eagle's nest!"

"Yes—yes."

"I might have feared that suspicion would fall on me, had not I been one of the intended victims. But tell me, Louis, what you think of it."

"I know not what to think now! But you have touched a strange point. We will watch Simon Lobo when we reach home."

"We will," uttered Goupard, eagerly.

"We will watch him."

"Ay," resumed Louis, upon whose mind the startling suspicion seemed to work now, "we will work it so that we will come upon him suddenly; and while we tell of our adventure, we will note his face. I have loved that man in days gone by, for he has been faithful to me, yet I have found him growing somewhat strange of late. Ha! what's that? Louise, as I'm a sinner! Goup, I'll ask her a question now, ere we reach the house."

"The two hunters had now reached the field next to the dwelling, and they saw Louise, accompanied by Tony and one female slave, coming to meet them. As soon as the first merry greetings were over, and Tony had taken the veil, Louise drew his sister aside.

"Louise," he said, assuming a smile, though he felt it not, "I know you will pardon me if I ask you a very foolish question, but yet I hope you will answer me truly. Has Simon Lobo ever said anything to you whereby you could suspect that he wished to possess you for his?"

"Why, Louis, what has put such a thing into your head?" uttered the beautiful girl, looking her brother in the face with a smiling expression.

"The thought has come to me, and it is really for my interest to know. Now tell me if he has ever let drop any word to that effect."

"Really, Louis, I ought not to—"

"Ah! you've exposed yourself. Now out with it."

"Well, then, he has."

"I thought so."

"I told him I should fear he was crazy if he ever spoke so again."

"Then he spoke plainly—he—"

"He told me, Louis. He swore he should die if I did not wed him; and I laughed at him, and told him he was crazy. I never dreamed of such a thing before."

"And when was this?"

"On the very next night after Goupard's arrival."

Shortly after this the brother and sister allowed St. Denis to rejoin them, and Louis was not long in making him

understand the truth. They took the way around back of the barn, so that no one could see them from the house until they arrived, and then they entered by the postern and when they reached the hall, Louis just caught a sight of Lobo's standing upon the piazza, and looking earnestly off in the direction of the river path. The youth bade Goupard remain behind, and then he walked out upon the piazza. Lobo's started when he saw him.

"Ah, safe back!" uttered Simon.

"Where's St. Denis?"

"Alas, I fear he's a prisoner!" returned Louis, sadly.

"A prisoner? How?" articulated Simon.

And as he spoke, the youth looked in vain for the first expression of sorrow.

"Why, I left him just now with Louise, and upon my soul, I think the poor fellow's captivated! But what's the matter, Simon?"

"Nothing—nothing; only you startled me somewhat when you said St. Denis was a prisoner, for I knew not but that some roving band of Indians might have fallen upon you. Jesting upon such matters is rather out of place."

And with this Simon Lobo's walked away.

"Ah, Simon Lobo's!" muttered Louis, to himself, after the man had gone, "you were startled in the wrong place. 'Twas the truth that startled you, and not the jest!"

Lobo's did not show much of his real feelings when he sat down to the table, for he came in smiling to the supper room, and hardly had he taken his seat ere he turned to Goupard and said:

"St. Denis, master Louis came nigh frightening me a short time since. He told me you were a prisoner, and, for the moment, I feared you had really fallen into the hands of the Indians."

"Well," returned Goupard, "we both of us came within an ace of it; so Louis had some foundation for his report."

"How? What?" uttered the marquis.

"Did ye meet with any danger?"

"Only six stout Indians, who tried to kill Goupard, and take me prisoner," returned Louis.

Simon Lobo's did not appear surprised, but he trembled, and the color forsook his cheeks. Sharp eyes were watching him. Louise looked up with a startled, incredulous expression, while the old man made three ineffectual attempts to ask a question. But Louis relieved him by commencing with the first sight of the deer, and ending with the death of the fellow who died by the tree.

"They were Natchez," said the marquis, breathlessly.

"No. They were Chickasaws—all of them."

For the next few moments, various were the questions asked and answered, and the old man seemed about equally balanced between astonishment and pride in his brave boy.

"But what could it mean?" uttered Simon, who felt it necessary to say something.

"Ay, what could it?" repeated Louise, trembling with apprehension, but very strangely indeed, looking oftener and longer upon Goupard than upon Louis.

"Yes—that's it!" cried the old man.

"What could they mean?"

"Why," returned Louis, "I can imagine but one cause. They know your wealth, father, and they must have hoped that if they could secure me, they would have received a great ransom for me. They probably saw that Goupard was a stranger, and so they meant to put him out of the way, in order that he might not expose them."

Simon breathed very freely now; and the marquis looked upon this as a very probable explanation of the mystery.

After supper, Louis and Goupard embraced the first opportunity to be alone together.

"What think you now?" asked Goupard.

"O, Goupard, I know not what to think! I cannot believe it possible that Simon would do such a thing, and yet things look dark against him. He has asked Louise for her hand—asked her earnestly and perseveringly."

"And she—what was her answer?"

"Why, as you may suppose, she laughed at his folly."

"Then I fear he is at the bottom of this. But let us watch him. We will keep our suspicions a secret for a while at least, and while we exercise the utmost care for ourselves, we will watch him also."

"You are right, Goupard. I will only make one confident, and that shall be old Tony. He is a keen, quick-witted fellow, and I cannot only trust him, but I can depend much upon his sagacity. He has been with my father ever since I was born, as you know. He was one of the poor fellows who were taken from the wreck of the slave at the Cape de Verdes, and he went to France with my father from choice. He alone shall help us now."

And thus the matter was left for the present.

CHAPTER VII.

Another week passed away, and nothing further occurred to mar the pleasures of the young people at the chateau. Of course, a dark suspicion sometimes threw a cloud over their souls, but then they saw nothing new to worry them, and they had begun to hope that, after all, their danger had its rise in the emptiness of the Chickasaws. And during this week, too, Simon Lobo's had been more sociable and agreeable than before, and perhaps he was not an evil man at all. At any rate, they tried to hope so. Tony had seen nothing yet, though he always shook his head very dubiously when the dark cousin's name was mentioned.

It was a pleasant afternoon, and Goupard had wandered off to where some beautiful wild flowers were just peeping into blossom down by the river's bank in the front garden. But he was not alone. Louise was with him. He had not asked her to come with him, nor had she asked him where he was going. They walked on and came to a seat where a huge grapevine had been trailed up over and about it. They stopped here and sat down. The sun was already nearing the distant tree tops, and the air was soft and balmy.

"Louise," spoke the young man, at length, and his voice was very low and tremulous, "do you remember the great garden back of the old chateau in Clermont?"

"O, yes, I remember it well," returned the maiden, with a sparkling eye.

"And do you remember how we used to go out there and pick flowers, and how you used to weave long garlands with your tiny fingers, and throw them over my head?"

"Yes, Goupard; I remember very well."

"Ah, those were happy times, Louise?"

"Yes—yes. And yet, in all they were no happier than we find them here now, for my father was not happy there."

"I know—I know. And after all, what is happiness, but the offspring of content? Those were happy hours there in the old garden at Clermont, and I have seen some happy ones here."

"O—and we'll see a great many more."

"I hope so—I believe so. But tell me, Louise, do you remember how we used to laugh and talk there, in that old garden, and in the old chateau, and how you used to plague and pester me?"

"Yes, I remember very well. And how well you used to bear it!"

"And do you remember how you used to pinch my cheek, and box my ears?"

"Yes."

"And why was it? Why did you do those things?"

"Because—because you used to pester me."

"How did I pester you? Come—now tell me." And as Goupard thus spoke, he reached out and took the fair girl's hand.

But she made no reply. Her eyes were bent upon the ground, and the warm, rich blood mounted to her cheeks and temples.

"If you will not tell me, may I tell you?" whispered the young man, tremulously.

"But I may have forgotten what you mean," said Louise, casting a furtive glance up into her companion's face, but dropping her eyes again when she found how eagerly his gaze was fastened upon her. "You used to pester me in many ways."

"Yet I can remember of but one. Shall I speak it?"

"Certainly you may speak."

"Then 'twas for calling you my little wife that you used to do those things. And more, too; you used to assure me that when you became my wife in earnest, you should be strong enough to pinch and box me as I deserved. Don't you remember?"

"But—but I was a child then," murmured Louise, trembling.

"Ay—and we were both children. You were then a laughing, buoyant girl of ten, and I a wild youth of seventeen. Those were times when the heart hid none of its emotions. Ah, Louise, many a time since then have I looked back upon those hours, and tried to analyze the emotions that moved me then. It seemed strange that I should have then taken an image upon my heart that the hand of time could never efface—and that, too, the image of a mere child, but do you remember when the painter, Viviani, came to the old chateau, and I hired him to paint your miniature on ivory?"

"Yes," murmured Louise, now looking up.

St. Denis opened his vest, and from beneath it he drew a golden locket that opened by means of a spring. He pressed it, and the case separated, revealing a sweet face—a childlike countenance, yet full of soul and life. The golden hair hung in wild profusion about the dimpled cheeks, and a beaming smile dwelt in the deep blue eyes, and upon the parting lips.

"Do you know whom that was taken for?" Goupard whispered.

"O, yes—'tis mine. I remember it well. O, how like Louise it looks!"

"Because it looks even now like you. But listen, Louise. Seven years—yes, eight years—I have owned this sweet transcript, and not for one moment, during all that time, has it left my possession. Never have my eyes closed to sleep but it has rested upon my bosom, and never a waking hour but I have worn it next my heart. Think you I have forgotten the sweet love of my boyhood?"

Gradually the fair girl's head sank upon her companion's bosom, and when she looked up again, her eyes were filled with tears.

(To be continued.)

Bringing Him to Terms.

"I would like to have your photograph for an article to be published in our Sunday paper," said the representative of the sensational journal.

"Couldn't think of it," said the man whose sudden fame was due to the fact that his son had eloped with a variety actress. "I have no desire for notoriety."

"Of course," was the reply, "if you prefer to have me sketch you from memory after I get back to the office."

"Take it!" cried the man, hastily tendering the photograph. "I've seen some of those memory sketches."—Chicago Evening Post.

Looking Forward.

Old Gourex—So you want to marry my daughter, eh? What are your financial prospects?

Young Brokeleigh—First-rate, thank you—especially if I succeed in getting the position I am after.

Old Gourex—And what, may I inquire, is the position you speak of?

Young Brokeleigh—That of son-in-law to your daughter's father.

Distraught.

Stickney—I don't trust that new book-keeper.

Pickney—Leave your umbrella where he can get it; then if he steals your umbrella, you'll know he is a thief.

Stickney—Good scheme! Er, do you mind stepping out a moment while I put the umbrella into position?—Ohio State Journal.

Wings Sprouted.

"Mamma," asked little Nellie, "what is an angel?"

"An angel? Well, an angel is a beautiful young girl that flies."

"But, mamma, why does papa always call my nurse an angel?"

"Tum," responded the mother, after a moment of thought. "Your nurse is going to fly immediately."—Kansas City Star.

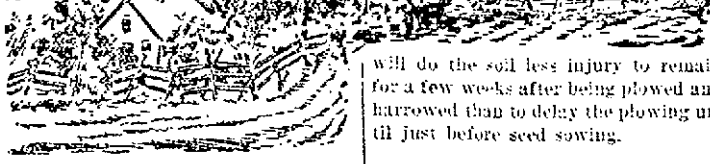
A Hexagining.

Resident—Think of opening an office in this neighborhood, eh? Seems to me you are rather young for a family physician.

Young Doctor—Yes, sir, but—er—I shall only doctor children at first.—New York Weekly.

There is a great difference between being buoyant and flamboyant.

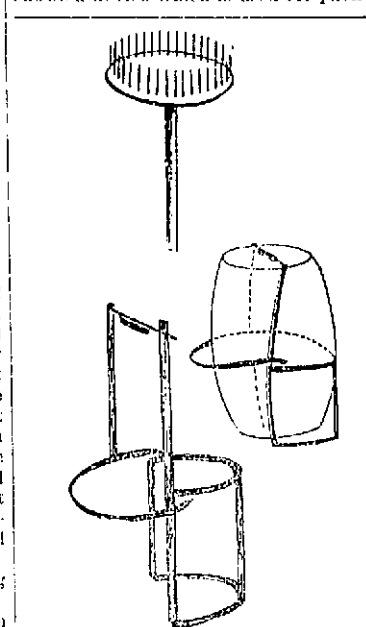
FARMS AND FARMERS



Gathering and Packing Apples.

In the illustration, the upper design shows an apple picker, which is made by cutting an inch board in a circle, so that it will measure just one foot across; an inch hole is bored in the center for the handle, and one-eighth inch holes are bored close together around the edge, and in each of these holes eight-inch wire nails are inserted, sharpened at the ends. The handle should be long enough so that the branches of the trees can be readily reached from the ground. In picking the apples, the implement is placed so that the stem of the apple will come between two of the nails, and with a quick movement of the hand the stem is broken from the twig, and the apple rests on the circle in the center. Five or six apples can be picked in this way before the implement is taken down.

The lower part of the illustration shows a device which is used for packing



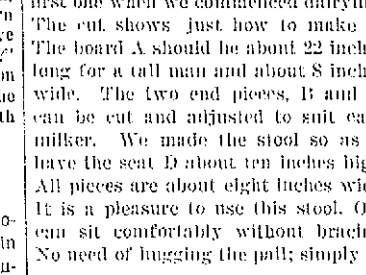
APPLE-PICKING IMPLEMENTS.

ing apples in barrels. In the large cities such devices are purchasable at hardware stores or of dealers in agricultural supplies. This rack fits over the barrel, and by manipulating the screw at the top the barrel is pressed together so that the head may be inserted, and the hoops driven down with ease.

Milk Stool.

We have tried several kinds of stools and have seen all styles in operation in various parts of the country, but nothing suits us so well as the style shown here, says a Michigan farmer in *Hoard's Dairyman*.—We made the first one when we commenced dairying. The cut shows just how to make it.

The board A should be about 22 inches long for a tall man and about 8 inches wide. The two end pieces, B and C, can be cut and adjusted to suit each milker. We made the stool so as to have the seat D about ten inches high. All pieces are about eight inches wide. It is a pleasure to use this stool. One can sit comfortably without bracing. No need of hugging the pail; simply let



CONVENIENT MILK STOOL.

it rest between the knees. The pail should be tilted slightly, and, thus arranged, a good, rapid milker will spatter very little milk.

Shredding Corn Stalks.

Machinery for shredding corn stalks is quite expensive, but in a section where large quantities of corn are grown it will pay for the farmers to buy one of these shredders in common. The value of the shredder will be particularly apparent this year in sections where the corn crop is small, for the corn stover made by the shredder is of such a nature that the cattle will eat 95 per cent of it, while, as all farmers know, nearly one-half of the feed is wasted where the stalks are fed in the old-fashioned way. It may be possible in a great many sections to have a corn crop shredded by men who travel with a machine. This plan of traveling with a shredder is fast coming into use. The price ranges from two cents a cubic foot to four cents for two and one-half cubic feet.

Women and Farm Work.

It is said that fully half a million women are employed in the Western States as harvest laborers and general farm hands. This is accounted for by the numerous improvements in agricultural machinery, which enable a woman to do the work as easily as a man, and also by the large number of women who own farms and manage them themselves. This is especially true in Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, where there are farms of 1,000 acres belonging to women. Persons who are acquainted with life in those States assert that in many cases the women make more money out of the farms than did the husbands or fathers from whom they inherited them.

Holding Up Milk.

Have you tried apples as a cure for "holding up" milk? asks an exchange. When your cow refuses to "give down" just you give her an apple. If it be a good one, it may tickle her palate enough to make her forget her determination. Don't let her have apples at any other time. If she does not care for this fruit, find out something that she does like, and give her a dose of it when you want to milk her. How do you think this compares with kicking her in the ribs or with the milk stool?

Feeding Poultry.

There is a difference to be observed in feeding hens and ducks. When fed too much grain the ducks are liable to weakness of the legs and finally death. They want bulky material and animal food, such as lean meat, bran and ground oats moistened, and cut alfalfa, if such is to be had.

HOUSEHOLD TALKS



Oatmeal and Dyspepsia.

The Scotch, says the *Healthful Home*, are the greatest dyspeptics on earth, largely owing to their use of half-cooked oatmeal and soft bread. Next to the Scotch are the Americans, and no single thing has contributed more to American dyspepsia than half-cooked oatmeal mush for breakfast. In rural France, where dyspepsia is practically unknown, hard bread and vegetables, with a very moderate amount of meat, comprise the chief items of the bill of fare. Take the center out of a hot biscuit and roll it a minute in your hand, and it soon becomes a solid mass of dough, a "lead pill." That is the thing your stomach wrestles with when it attempts to digest hot bread or biscuit. A good deal of the cold bread is just about as bad. Such food may be nutritious for the chap in the circus who relishes ground glass and cats' swords and tennepenny nails, but it shortens the lives of average people.

Wild Grape Jelly.

Gather some wild grapes while they are still green and hard. Pick them from the stems, place them in a kettle and add a little water. Cover and boil till soft, stirring them often; then inclose them in a bag, hang it up, and place a bowl underneath to receive the juice. When bag stops dripping, press out all the liquor, return it to the fire and boil without a cover thirty minutes. Then measure and add to each pint of liquor one pound of sugar; stir and cook till the sugar is dissolved; remove and finish as directed. This jelly is excellent served with roasted meat and game.

Apple Betty.

Two cups of tart cooking apples, chopped, a cup and a half of stale bread crumbs—baker's bread is the best; four heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, one generous tablespoonful of butter, and the grated rind of one lemon. Butter a pudding dish, divide the ingredients into four layers, beginning with apples and finishing with bread crumbs. Sprinkle the sugar and lemon over the apples and cut the butter into tiny lumps and scatter over the crumbs. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Serve with cream or hard sauce.

Barley Broth.

To four even tablespoonfuls of barley steeped over night add one small minced onion and two teaspoonfuls of salt, and boil in two quarts of water until soft. Make a paste of a large tablespoonful of butter and half a teaspoonful of Indian meal heated in a saucepan, moisten and thin it with the broth till thin enough to stir into the remainder; mix well, add a little chopped celery or celery seed, and serve.

Compote of Strawberries.

Press out the juice from one pint of large, ripe strawberries, and mix it with six tablespoonfuls of sugar; shortly before serving wash and drain one and a half quarts of large, ripe strawberries, put them into a glass dish, sprinkle over three tablespoonfuls of sugar, pour in half of the cold syrup, shake them up, pour over the other half, and serve at once.

Graham Gems.

Three-fourths of a pint of Graham or whole wheat flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth cupful of sugar. Mix together and add the following: One-half pint of milk, one egg, and lastly two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Bake in hot greased gem pans twenty-five minutes.

For Snapper.

Bake until done five large, smooth potatoes. With a sharp knife cut from the flat side an oblong piece of the skin. Scrape out all the potato, mash and season, adding a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley. Put back into the skin, not returning the cover; place again in the oven until the potato in the opening is browned.

Pineapple Marmalade.

Peel the pineapples, remove the eyes and grate the fruit fine. Then weigh the pulp and place it in a kettle over the fire; boil twenty-five minutes and add to each pound of pineapple pulp three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Stir and boil ten minutes; then pour into the jars and finish as directed.

A Hint.

Almost any kind of plain cake can be turned into a good dessert dish. Cut the cake into squares, and cut a neat, small piece from the center of each square. Fill the cavity with jelly or marmalade, and replace the piece that was removed. Cover the top with icing.

Current Sherbert.

One pint of currant juice, one pint and a half of water, the juice of one lemon, one pint of sugar, one tablespoonful of gelatin. Soak the gelatin in cold water and dissolve it in half a pint of boiling water. Mix it with a pint of cold water with the sugar, lemon and currant juice and freeze.

Chicken Croquettes, Princess Style.

Chop the cold cooked meat of a chicken and mix with it half its quantity of chopped fresh mushrooms. Moisten with a little Madeira, dip in egg, in bread crumbs and fry. No sauce with these croquettes. It would spoil the delicacy of their flavor.

SIGEL.
Farmers are now busy cutting corn and digging potatoes. Corn in this region will bring a fair crop, a much better one than was expected earlier in the season. The potato crop, though poor in places, is good as compared with the same crop in other localities. Though the farmers are offered sixty cents a bushel for their potatoes, they decline to sell them at that price, believing that they will bring more later.

The weddings alluded to a couple of weeks ago will not prove mere shams. Joseph Jacken of the town of Sigel and Anna Quasigroch of the town of Centralia, and Albert Tomizek and Mary Kloppe both of the town of Sigel, are to be joined in marriage within a half score of days.

In the course of his last Sunday's sermon, Rev. Father Gara of the Sigel Polish church paid a loving tribute to our martyred president, speaking of him as the father of his country.

Stephen Zurkowski had the misfortune of injuring one of his horses while crossing a bridge on the Sigel-Rudolph road.

We had a light frost last Tuesday night which was unfriendly to tomatoes and cucumbers.

Joseph Rick has returned from Milwaukee after a short sojourn at that place.

Charles Rick will soon have his brick house ready to receive his family.

Question Answered.
Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

MARSHFIELD.
[From the News.]
W. A. Terry, David Cole and Fred Bauer returned from their western hunting trip last Friday, bringing with them a large number of ducks which they divided among their friends. They were guests of Jere Blodgett, of Minneapolis who made the trip west from the city in his automobile. The trio used up over 3,000 shells and estimated the number of ducks killed by them at 1,400. The game, with the exception of that killed on the last day, was given to the neighboring farmers. The Marshfield party held the record for the number of birds killed each day to the surprise of half a dozen crack shots from Minneapolis.

The little child, not two years old of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weber of the North side, died early Sunday morning from the effects of arsenic poisoning. During Saturday afternoon Mrs. Weber, in cleaning a room, temporarily removed a plate of poison fly paper from the top of a bureau to a window and as the mother was busily engaged she did not notice until too late that the little boy, who was playing in the room had taken up the plate and drank of the poisoned water. Everything was done to relieve the child but of no avail and death came at about 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

About four o'clock Monday afternoon the barn of C. Pankratz at Anbarudale was discovered to be in flames and all efforts to save the property were unavailing. It is thought to have started from a spark thrown by a locomotive as the Central road passes within one hundred feet. The barn contained a large quantity of hay, binder, mow, two sets of sleds and other articles of value. The loss amounts to \$1500 which is partially covered by insurance.

The work of remodeling, painting and papering the Elks club and lodge rooms is about completed and the quarters are even more attractive than the most sanguine members had anticipated. All of the furniture, carpets, draperies etc., will arrive within a week and the quarters will be ready for occupancy by October 1st. Orders were placed this week for a piano and billiard table.

The big track laying machine for the Princeton branch will be here the first of next week to begin the work from this city to Grand Rapids. The grade is completed five miles out of this city and by the time the track is laid on this, the balance of the grade work will be finished. A leading official of the road said yesterday that trains will be running into Marshfield on the Princeton branch on Oct. 26th.

A large force of men started to work Monday on the Nekooze branch putting in several thousand new ties and ballasting the track along its entire length. The task will require fully a month to complete after which the additional train will be put on the branch.

John Rotherberger and G. E. Thompson killed a huge black bear in the town of Rick, about seven miles south of the city last Thursday night. The animal was brought to Marshfield and sold. It tipped the scales at 210 pounds.

Good Death Off.
E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta Tex., once fooled a grave digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates the liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints, gives perfect health. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

The new pen for vertical writing at Johnson & Hill Co.

PITTSVILLE.
[From the News.]
Armed with Winchester rifle and an ax, Edward and Charles Hicks attempted to slay each other Tuesday noon, in the presence of Edward Miles of Madison. The Hicks brothers live on a farm about five miles east of the city, owned by Edward Hicks, and it seems last spring he gave the use of one and one-half acres of the land to his brother Charles, to raise whatever he pleased. No writings were given, simply a verbal agreement was made, when Charles attempted to dispose of his labor Tuesday, there was trouble. It seems they have quarreled over the matter for several weeks past, Edward claiming a right to a portion of the crop raised and his brother holding that no such agreement had been made, and that he had no right to any part of the crop. Tuesday Charles came to the city and sold and gave a bill of sale of his right, title and interest in the entire crop on the acre and half of land titled by him, to Hugh McLaughlin and Edward L. Miles and Mr. Miles went out there Tuesday to look after their interests. This brought matters to a head. Edward agreed to settle by giving up the acre of potatoes if his brother and others would give up the half acre of cabbage, carrots, rutabagas and peppers for his interest as it might appear. Charles refused to do this and the quarrel was precipitated by Edward, grabbing up his Winchester and making threatening demonstrations, when Charles rushed to the buggy in the yard and got his ax, and came back, prepared to fight to a finish. Miles succeeded in wrestling both weapons from the brothers and getting Charles away from the premises. Charles left that evening for North McGregor, Ia., where he expects to make his home with another brother. One of their brothers was almost instantly killed a couple of weeks ago in Iowa, by breaking through a bridge with a threshing engine which he was running.

Christ Schiller had a horse killed in his stable Tuesday night by becoming tangled in the rope with which it was tied. The loss was a severe one for Mr. Schiller, but his friends are responding nobly in aiding him to secure another.

Fred Downing of Dexterville and Miss Minnie Beaster of Pittsville were married at the residence of the officiating magistrate, J. Q. Severns on Wednesday Sept. 11.

A Shocking Calamity.
"Lately befell a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellett, of Willford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica salve quickly cured him. It's simply wonderful for burns, boils, piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. 25c at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly."

ALTDORF.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schue and Mrs. Glesler of South Grand Rapids were callers at R. S. Smith's marsh.

Miss Theresia Burns of Grand Rapids has been engaged to teach the school in District No. 4.

Altdorf might be called the "deserted village" during cranberry picking time.

The Sunday school has been discontinued until after picking time.

A Communication.
Mr. Editor—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's cough remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep at nights. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me.—W. S. BRUCKMAN, Dagnell, Mo. This remedy is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

YESPER.
Among those who transacted business in Grand Rapids during the week are George Sanders, Harvey Dunken, Carsten Otto, Dr. Goedecke, Mr. and Mrs. DeShaw, John Hessler, Jason Boyington, P. J. and Ed. Flanagan and Miss Lena Otto.

Miss May White returned on Sunday from Minneapolis where she has been visiting with friends for the past two weeks.

Mrs. P. J. Flanagan and little son visited with her mother, Mrs. John O'Brien on Monday.

Miss Winnie White and Mrs. Whitcomb of Sigel visited at the White house on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pillsbury were shopping in the city on Friday.

"In dealing with man, remember that a spoonful of oil will go farther than a gallon of vinegar." The same may be said of children. There is nothing so good for children as the old fashioned castor oil. However much they may abhor it, it is their best medicine for disorders of the bowels. In the more severe cases of diarrhoea and dysentery, however, Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy should be given after the oil operates, and a quick cure is sure to follow. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

RUDOLPH.
Mrs. John Granger departed from here last Monday for Westfield, where she will make a short visit with her old time friends.

Mrs. Oster, who has been a guest of Mrs. Thomas Bratton for the past two weeks returned to her home in Stevens Point.

At E. H. Compton's there will be held Sept. 27 a social for the benefit of Rev. W. A. Peterson.

I. H. Lewis of your city was a visitor at Mr. Conkhart's the first of the week.

—Have you a sense of fullness in the region of your stomach after eating? If so you will be benefited by using Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They also cure belching and sour stomach. They regulate the bowels too. Price 25 cents at Johnson & Hill Co.

AMONG THE FARMERS.
The farmer who has been too tired to keep down the Canada thistles will hail with delight a worm that is fond of this noxious weed. The Kewanee Enterprise publishes the following: "A worm is ravaging the Canada thistles in neighborhood of Valmy, Door county. The reptile is about two inches long, and one of the most horrible looking things that ever crawled, being covered with bristling points resembling hair. It is of varied color, and seems to prefer the thistle to anything else, moving from one branch to another as rapidly as its means of locomotion will permit. It is without a great feeder, and a field of these foul plants are soon denuded of their leaves. The advent of these strangers is watched with no little interest by the farmers, all of whom will no doubt wish the cure may be a permanent and effective one."

The sugar beet seems to be going out of favor among farmers who live in the neighborhood of beet sugar factories. When this enterprise is started in a new locality there is always a large amount of land given over to the cultivation of beets and everything seems to be lovely. However, after a few years the farmers drop out and the manufacturers have to go further and further from the factory until the manufacture of sugar becomes unprofitable and the owners of the factory have either to move or else go out of business, causing a great loss to somebody, as it costs money to put up a beet sugar factory. There must be some mistake in somebody's figures, as the manufacturers claim there is good money for the farmer, but in spite of this the farmer does not seem to care to handle the crop.

During a conversation with a pickle grower on Monday, who had this year planted about an acre of cucumbers, that gentleman stated that he was well satisfied with his experience this year in spite of the fact that he had not realized very extensively on the venture. He stated that the one acre of land had paid him better than any other on his farm, although he had several varieties of crops planted. He stated that he thought that the cucumber would prove the mainstay of the man who only owned a small acreage, not enough to employ his time under ordinary circumstances.

Farmers report that there is an abundance of moisture in the soil for all purposes since the recent rains and that work will progress rapidly as soon as favorable weather comes. A large amount of land is being cleared in Wood county this season and next year will see a greatly increased acreage of cultivated land.

The New Northern Wisconsin.

Not so many years ago Northern Wisconsin was only known as a vast lumber camp. In this region the choppers and sawyers of the day rapidly turned the tall pine into building material. Then came the development of the mining industry and as time sped on manufacturers and farmers turned their eyes to the New North. They saw many opportunities for getting rich with the aid of the fine soil, the varieties of trees, iron ore, clay, kaolin and marl and now the busy hum of machinery in the shop and the work of the reaper on the farm plainly indicates prosperity. Although this country is rapidly settling, there are still plenty of opportunities, as land is cheap and can be purchased on easy terms. Transportation facilities are of the very best for

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. as its name indicates, runs through the very center of the state, thus offering unexcelled facilities for the markets of the world. Interesting booklets and maps can be obtained by addressing,

W. H. KILLEN, Land and Industrial Commissioner, BURTON JOHNSON, Gen. Freight Agt., or JAS. C. POSE, Gen. Pass. Agent, Colby and Abbot building, Milwaukee, Wis.

New Second Hand Store
J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Jars, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Third & Brier's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

A. H. DUSTIN,
Carpenter,
Millwright,
Contractor
and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS. WEST SIDE.

In a Glass of Water.
Put a handful of glazed coffee in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give **LION COFFEE** the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's just pure coffee.
These sealed packages insure uniform quality and freshness.

GEO. MOULTON,
PLASTERER,
BRICK AND
STONE MASON.

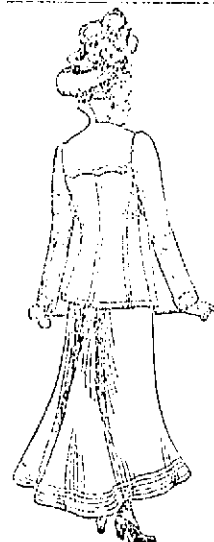
Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

Johnson & Hill
COMPANY
Department -:- Stores
Largest Distributors in Wood Co.

Our NEW GOODS are arriving daily. Don't be wasting your valuable time in trying to get satisfied with Old Stocks when you can find New Up-to-date Goods at probably less price.

ALL WE ASK IS A CALL.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.



**Silk, Satin and
French
Flannel Jackets.**

Ladies' Suits and Coats.

Large Line, Latest Styles



We also have a complete system of making Ladies' Suits and Coats to order and guarantee satisfaction.

SAMPLES NOW READY. PRICES MODERATE.



**Men's, Boys' and Children's
Suits, Top Coats, Hats,
Caps and Pants in endless
variety. Way down price.**

**We Can Positively Save
You Money.**



DRUG DEPARTMENT.

**SOMETHING NEW IN
CREPE PAPER.**

"Crystal Crepe" in various shades at the price formerly paid for ordinary Crepe.

10 cents a roll.

For a limited time we will sell all shades of ordinary Crepe Paper at 8 cents a roll.

A great line of paper bound Books at very low prices. The Savay series at 5c each, or 6 for 25c. The Calumet and Sweetheart series at 10c, or 3 for 25c. Many good titles.

FOOT BALL GOODS. The best assortment in city. Prices right. Come and see them.

Bargains in Tablets.

We picked up some special values in Tablets while in Chicago recently and will give our customers the benefit. Send your children to us for school supplies. We will serve them courteously and give them better values for their money than can be obtained anywhere.

Special Prices on Toilet Soap.

We have an overstock and must reduce stock.
Blush Rose Toilet soap, 10c value, 3 cakes.....**13c**
Sweet Violet, 10c value, 3 cakes.....**13c**
Flemish Oatmeal, 10c value, 3 cakes.....**13c**
Flemish Glycerin, 10c value 3 cakes.....**13c**
Wild Locust Honey, fine, 3 cakes.....**13c**
Sweet Scented Honey, good, 3 cakes.....**9**
Sweet Scented Glycerin, 3 cakes.....**9**
Sweet Scented Oatmeal, 3 cakes.....**9**
Vernon Transparent Glycerin, 3 cakes..**13**

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
WEST SIDE, GRAND RAPIDS.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Sept. 21, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 20.



A SOLID MAN

Wants to feel safe when he sits or lies down—doesn't want to take any chances on landing on the floor with a broken back and a broken commandment. We carry a line of

Chairs, Sofas and Bedsteads

that would sustain three men, if they could get on. It's partly in the material, more in the making. This line is right in both respects.

JOHN MCGLOIN,

M. A. Bogger's Old Stand.

DO YOUR EYES

NEED FIXING?

If so, you should call on A. P. Hirzy the optician and have him look you over. There is nothing so detrimental to the eyes as allowing them to go without attention when they really need correcting by a pair of glasses. His methods of treatment are strictly scientific and he can help you if the matter can be helped.

A. P. HIRZY, OPTICIAN,

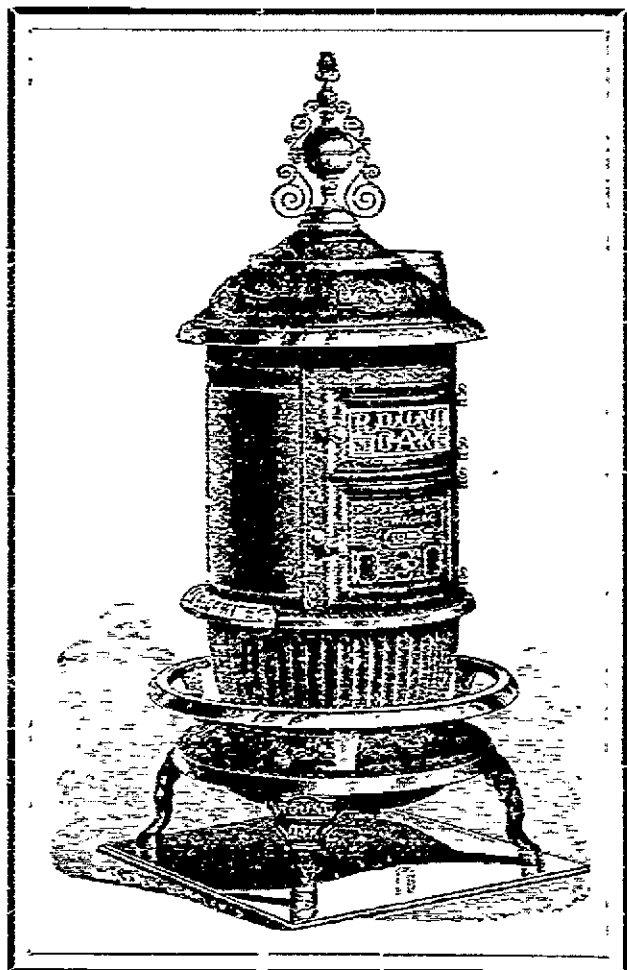
East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having **Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.** Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Heaters!



Our stock of **STOVES, HEATERS, and RANGES** is complete, in fact everything in the **Hardwe Line** can be found in our store.

Centralia Hardware Co.

HONORED OUR DEAD.

A Large Number of People attend Memorial Services.

A larger crowd was never gathered in the opera house than was seen there on Thursday afternoon to hear the memorial services in honor of our martyr president, William McKinley. Seats had been placed at the back end of the building, to the very corners and these were not only filled, but people stood as closely as possible in the aisles to allow those who were still outside a chance at the door, that they might hear the services. All this in the face of rainy weather was only a slight token of the regard, in which the American people hold their president. The stores and all places of business in the city were closed without exception and it is safe to say that there has never been a day in the history of the city when this rule was so universally observed.

The parade formed shortly after one o'clock and marched across the river and back to the opera house, being headed by the city band. The order of march was as follows:

Star Band.
Masonic Order.
Odd Fellows.
Knights of Pythias.
Catholic Order of Foresters.
Modern Woodmen of America.
Woodmen of the World.
Grand Army of the Republic.

Preparations had been made to have the school children march in the column also, but the wetness of the weather made it inadvisable for the little ones to expose themselves.

Seats had been reserved in the front of the hall for those who had taken part in the parade but when they arrived at the hall these were found to be inadequate, so great were the number, and the remainder of the house was so full that many that had marched were compelled to remain outside. The Grand Army boys occupied seats at the back of the speakers on the stage and these battle-scarred veterans were indeed a proper setting for an occasion of this kind. They, better than anyone else present, could appreciate how this man whom they had assembled to honor, had made his start in life. How he had gained his title of major, a title that any man can justly feel proud of. Some of them had fought with him on the same battle field and had seen him laid low by wounds received in the defense of his country, had seen him perform heroic deeds that brought him promotion, so was not their hearts the ones to be most sorrowful at a time like this?

The ceremonies in the hall were opened by music by the band. This was followed by a prayer by Rev. B. J. H. Shaw and scripture reading by the Rev. D. C. Helmich. The opening address was made by Mayor W. E. Wheelan, who explained the sense of the meeting and announced the Rev. W. A. Peterson.

Mr. Peterson took as his subject "His Early and Religious Life," and his discourse was a most interesting one from beginning to end. He told of some of the drawbacks Mr. McKinley had to contend with in his early life in securing even an ordinary education, of his bravery when serving his country in time of war and of his after life when he had reached the highest goal to which an American citizen can climb. All this was interspersed with touching incidents that showed the character of the man and how his highest aim had been to do his duty on every occasion, no matter what that duty consisted of.

After Mr. Peterson's address the congregation united in singing that good old hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," all rising to their feet and making a mighty chorus.

"Wm. McKinley, His Political Life" was the theme of an address by Attorney T. W. Brazeau. Mr. Brazeau, who has always been an ardent admirer of Mr. McKinley spoke of the political steps which had by steady succession led to the top of the ladder and of his honest and upright dealings along a road that proves so perilous to many of its voyagers.

A vocal solo "Abide with Me," by Miss Reeves was a well rendered selection very appropriate to the occasion. Miss Reeves' well modulated voice seemed to lend itself most happily to a rendition of this character.

Reverend Leopold Kroll delivered the closing address, his subject being "McKinley, Three Fold side of his Character," and his remarks were touching in their nature. He dwelled especially on the fact that Mr. McKinley had accepted God as his leader in all his actions and attributed his success and the nature of his character to this fact.

The audience then arose and united in singing the grand old national air of America after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Kroll and the immense concourse of people made its way from the hall, the band rendering "Nearer My God to Thee."

Notwithstanding the fact that the hall was crowded to its utmost and that several hundred people were standing, the utmost quietness prevailed at all times and it was possible to hear every word of the addresses to the farthest corners of the hall. The services lasted about two hours and it is safe to assert that there was not a man, woman or child in the hall who did not appreciate the solemnity of the occasion. Let us hope that never again will the American people be called upon to assemble to mourn the untimely end of their president as on this occasion.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

Some Rare Books.

Among the out-of-print books recently received by T. A. Taylor are copies of "Dombey and Son," "Little Dorrit" and "Bleak House" by Chas. Dickens. These three stories are in the original parts with green covers and containing the advertisements as they came from the printer. They have in them the original engravings by H. K. Browne, better known to some as "Phiz." They are very interesting specimens to anyone who is a lover of Dickens. Browne seemed to enter into the spirit of the story when he illustrated and although his illustrations very often verge on the ridiculous, they only show the plain how he interpreted the under-current of dry humor which is such a source of pleasure to the admirer of Dickens' style. Mr. Taylor also has original copies of "Nicholas Nickleby," "A Tale of Two Cities" and "Oliver Twist" which are in one volume each and have been reissued in a crushed leather and are in fine condition. Another interesting thing is a copy of "Percy's Reliques of English Poetry," which came from Charles Dickens' library and has that author's book plate, signature and a date of 1839 on the fly leaf. The book is a rare and valuable one in itself but its value is greatly enhanced by having been owned by the great author.

Mr. Taylor has many rare and interesting books in his collection, the enumeration and description of which would occupy the entire space in an issue of the Tribune, but the Dickens copies are mentioned because this author is probably better known and better loved in America than any other English writer.

SWINDLES FARMERS.

A Smooth Talker Sells a Canada Thistle Extirminator.

The old adage, "a sucker is born every minute," has proven true in the case of a number of farmers in Outagamie county. The "sure thing" for exterminating Canada thistles has again been introduced to the unsuspecting farmers of that county and it is said the preparation met with a ready sale. They have been swindled out of several thousand dollars by a very smooth talker from Waukegan, who claims he is a French chemist. The man has been selling a preparation for killing Canada thistles and as nearly every farmer has a patch which he has been unable to destroy, the stranger did a land office business. In his trip through the county, the swindler carried with him a number of five and ten gallon cans of the preparation, which he sold at 60 cents a gallon. Whenever a farmer wanted to manufacture the fluid himself, he sold him the recipe for \$75. The preparation did all the stranger claimed, and wherever applied to the thistles killed them within 24 hours. E. C. Wege of the town of Ellington was the first to discover the fraud. He purchased a five gallon can and made an analysis of the contents, finding nothing but gasoline and lampblack. He applied it to the thistles and found that it did all that was claimed. A few days later he came to town and purchased a can of gasoline at 14 cents a gallon and found it equally efficacious. The lampblack was added merely to throw people off their guard. The man claimed that he had been working on the preparation all his life, and that he was just introducing it. The majority of the farmers purchased farm rights and are now consulting each other.

A Big Land Deal.

During the past week the Butler-Sherwood company sold all its land in the town of Saratoga to John M. Secrist & Co., real estate dealers of Milwaukee. The deal comprised some 7,400 acres, all of which is wild land in the town of Saratoga, and all susceptible of being farmed.

The Butler-Sherwood company at one time owned the greater part of the land in the town of Saratoga and for a number of years they have been selling it to settlers at the rate of two dollars per acre, but have never done anything to push the sales.

John M. Secrist & Co. expect to do extensive advertising of the lands and induce settlers to come in and settle the same as rapidly as possible. The soil is all of a sandy loam and is said to be good for raising potatoes and corn, and large amounts of these products have been raised in that part of the county for a number of years past.

Death of Mrs. A. N. Church.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. A. N. Church was taken violently ill with heart trouble and in spite of all that could be done for her she expired in a short time. The deceased was sixty-eight years of age and had suffered from heart trouble for some years.

Mrs. Church was a widow lady and had been a resident of Grand Rapids for the past twenty years. She was born in St. Lawrence county, New York. She leaves two children to mourn her demise, they being W. W. Meade and Mrs. Wm. H. Reeves both of this city.

The funeral occurred at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from the home of Wm. H. Reeves, the Rev. B. J. H. Shaw conducting the last sad rites.

William Owen Coming.

—On Friday, September 27th, William Owen will be at the Opera house in Romeo and Juliet. Many of our citizens has seen Mr. Owen in different plays and they know as well as anybody can tell them that his acting is so far above anything that is usually seen in this section, hence anything that could be said here would be useless; Romeo is one of Mr. Owen's best parts and persons who are lovers of the play should not fail to see him.

RAILROADS MUST HAVE GATES.

Council Passes an Ordinance to that Effect Tuesday Evening.

The council met as per adjournment last Tuesday evening. In the absence of Mayor Wheelan, Geo. M. Hill, president of the council, occupied the chair.

A report was made by the committee appointed to examine the condition of the bridge. It was to the effect that several of the uprights on that structure had rotted to such an extent that they would have to be replaced in the near future. It was reported that with proper repairs the bridge would probably last four years more, after which it would have to be rebuilt or replaced by a new structure. In the report it was recommended that a new bridge be built, putting two additional piers and making a stronger and better structure, that would be capable of carrying a greater load. The estimated cost of this new structure was \$32,000. It was voted that the report be placed on file.

Pursuant to previous instructions by the council an ordinance was presented by the ordinance committee which provided that the different railway companies having tracks within the limits of the city shall provide same with gates where they cross the main streets of the city. The ordinance states that the St. Paul road shall build gates on Cranberry street and at Sumner and Main streets, the Princeton & Northwestern at Cranberry street and the Green Bay and Western at Water street on the east side. The ordinance says that the gates shall be in by the 15th of December after which time each company will be compelled to forfeit \$10 per day for each day that the gates are not in place. The ordinance was passed unanimously.

An ordinance was also passed making it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine for a train crew to keep a crossing blocked by a train for a longer time than five minutes. A great deal of trouble has been experienced from this source and the council was slow to act in the matter, preferring that the evil be remedied by the companies without the interference of the law. To accomplish this end the city attorney had corresponded with officials of the St. Paul road, telling them of the troubles experienced here and receiving assurances that they would not be repeated. The agent of the road here has also repeatedly warned train crews of the matter and also written to headquarters, but no apparent attention had been paid to the matter, hence the action by the council. The fine for blocking the crossing will be not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars.

By request of D. O. Fisher and others interested in the electric railway franchise the matter was not taken up at this meeting of the council but will probably be acted upon at the next regular meeting.

After allowing a lot of bills the council adjourned until the next regular meeting night, which is Tuesday, Oct. 1.

High School Notes.

The prospects are excellent this season for a winning football team. For coaches, the boys have secured Paul Love, who has had a year's training at Madison and Ed. McCarthy, both of whom understand the game thoroughly. There are sixteen candidates to choose from and great things are expected from them. Several challenges have already been received from different teams, who wish to arrange for games. The first game will be played here two weeks from Saturday with the Marshfield High school team.

A short memorial program in honor of McKinley was given Wednesday afternoon. Georgia Kellogg read a very good essay on his life and Oliver Saylor gave an interesting talk on the reason of his assassination. Mr. Wilson of the Rand, McNally Publishing Co. gave a short talk, also Mr. Hambrecht. A number of national songs by the school completed the program.

School has begun. The attendance is the largest this year it has ever been, there being 115 enrolled. The Senior class claims the most, 34; the Freshmen come next with 31, the Sophomores with 25 and last, but not least the Juniors with 23. Twenty-three of the enrolled number are from out of town.

A sociable will be given for the benefit of the football team on Friday, Sept. 20, in building recently occupied by the White Front store. Sandwiches, salads, pickles, cake and coffee will be served. The price of the supper will be 20 cents. Open from 5:30 on. Everybody is invited to come.

Paul V. Bacon, a representative of the Allen Bacon Publishing Co. spent Tuesday afternoon visiting various classes and transacting business.

Effie Goggins, Inez Witter, Mayme Syster, Robt. Nash, Henry Sampson and Paul Love were among the visitors this week.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

John H. Noack of Marshfield to Ida Wichart of Sherry.

Joseph Dziekan of Sigel to Anna Quasgroch of Grand Rapids.

Arthur Barclay of Appleton to Emma Mulroy of Grand Rapids.

—McGloin, the furniture man is selling all of the stock bought from M. A. Bogger at cut prices to make room for the new goods now arriving from Grand Rapids, Mich., and Chicago. Have you seen his new kitchen cabinets.

Excursion Rates.

The Green Bay & Western will sell excursion tickets to points and on dates given below.

To Eau Claire, Oct. 5 to 7 for one and one third fare.

To LaCrosse, Sept. 23 to 25 for one fare.

Tickets sold Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays during time given.

To New London, Oct. 1 to 4 for one and one third fare.

To Seymour, Sept. 26 to 28 for fare and third.

To Stevens Point, Sept. 27 to 30 for fare and third.

Call up the ticket office for further information in regard to these excursions. Telephone 69 or 154.

A. D. Hill, Agent.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the board of public works will at the office of the city clerk at 10 a. m. Sept. 21st, 1901, receive bids on construction of drainage ditch from Cranberry street to Sigel road.

M. G. Gordon, City Clerk.

Established 1863

Thirty-third Year

ATTEND THE BEST.

Green Bay Business College

GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best Teachers. Best Courses. Best Facilities.

College in session the entire year. Students can enter at any time.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light, airy rooms, beautiful fixtures, steam heat. Electric light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres. C. B. POTTER, Sec.

Send a Postal Card For Catalogue.

A FULL DRESS SUIT

is a nice thing to have on certain occasions. In fact, there are times when you can hardly get along without one. M. J. Slattery, the tailor, is turning out something in this line that is strictly up-to-date. Call and see about it.

SLATTERY THE TAILOR

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY, FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

All business promptly attended to. First class fire insurance at Current Rates.

Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale. Houses and lots for sale in the city.

HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—House and lots, cheap, for cash. Inwood st., West Side. Inquire at my office.

FOR SALE—A new lot with good four room house and barn. Price and terms at my office.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French st., close to business part of city, splendid location. Particulars at my office.

FOR SALE—Large fine house, modern improvements, good location. Prices and terms at my office.

FOR SALE—Two lots, good two story house and barn. Four blocks from Howe high school. For particulars inquire at my office.

FOR SALE—Two fine lots, Wickham subdivision, cheap. Prices at my office.

FOR SALE—Three lots with large modern house thereon, good barn, price reasonable. Two blocks from business part of city, West side. Particulars at my office.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, 40 acres cleared, good house and barn, team, stock and farm machinery, situated town of Ft. Edwards, one mile from city limits. Price and terms at my office.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm six miles east of city, good house, small barn, cheap. Inquire at my office.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain. Price and terms made known at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

SAMPSON



VS.

SCHLEY



To understand correctly the origin of the dispute between Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley it is absolutely necessary that the environment of the two men prior to the Spanish-American war and their physical and mental characteristics should be well understood.

The declaration of war with Spain did not come until April 23, but prior to that time the Navy Department assembled two squadrons for active naval duty—one called then the Key West squadron, having for its purpose the blockading of Havana, and the other a flying squadron. The first was commanded by Sampson and the second by Schley. Neither squadron entered upon active duty until after the declaration of war, nor in reality until after May 1, when Dewey's victory far east was known. On May 2 the Key West squadron sailed for Cuba under command of Rear Admiral Sampson. Following this was the naval fighting at Cienfuegos, the bombardment of San Juan by Sampson. On May 13 the Navy Department received word that the Spanish squadron of Admiral Cervera was west of Martinique, the Windward Islands. Later Sampson was advised that it was off Curacao. He was ordered to proceed to Key West at once, to which point Schley's flying squadron had also been ordered. Both squadrons reached Key West, coaled and awaited orders. The

and on May 26 was within twenty miles of Santiago, where the squadron stopped for repairs to the Merrimac. That night he signaled the squadron: "Destination, Key West, via south side of Cuba and Yucatan channel, as soon as cozier is ready. Speed nine knots." The squadron was under way by 9 o'clock and steamed two hours, when it was compelled to stop and make repairs on the Yale. The next morning Schley was met by a dispatch boat and given this dispatch from the Secretary of the Navy: "All department's information indicates Spanish division is still at Santiago. The department looks to you to ascertain the facts, and that the enemy, if there, does not leave without a decisive action. Cubans familiar with Santiago say that there are landing places five or six nautical miles west from the mouth of the harbor, and that there insurgents will be found and not Spaniards. From the surrounding heights one can see every vessel in port. As soon as ascertained notify department whether enemy is there. Could not squadron and also the Harvard coal from the Merrimac leadward off Cape Cruz. Go, advise channel, or Mole Hayti? The department will send coal immediately to Mole. Report without delay situation at Santiago de Cuba."

Here arises the first great query of the opponents of Admiral Schley as to the wisdom of his course after the receipt of this dispatch. He was in bad shape for

Schley steamed westward that day toward Key West until a calm sea being reached he signaled the flying squadron to stop, and the Texas and Maribhead were coaled from the Merrimac. At that time Schley was forty miles southward and westward from Santiago. He remained there until the afternoon of May 28, when he gave the signal to return to Santiago. On the morning of May 29 he sighted the Cristobal Colon in the mouth of Santiago harbor and cabled Washington that Cervera was "bottled up." On May 31 he exchanged fire with the ships inside the harbor. June 1 he was joined by Admiral Sampson, and the blockade of the port commenced, and did not end until the destruction of the Spanish fleet on July 2.

The charge that Admiral Schley disobeyed orders after leaving Cienfuegos, in not going direct to Santiago, has been hotly pressed by his opponents. His official report as to his actions at that time states:

On May 22 the Hawk arrived with dispatches from Admiral Sampson, directing me to move eastward with the squadron to Santiago. He stated that the enemy's vessels were not in Cienfuegos. Not being satisfied at this time that they were not there, I held my position, being further strengthened in my opinion by the fact that I was informed by the captain of the British steamer Adula that when he left Kingston a cablegram had been received on the Thursday preceding my arrival of Cienfuegos, stating that the Spanish squadron had sailed from Santiago.

He coaled after stopping and added:

Inasmuch as it was known that in case the Spanish squadron had reached Santiago Admiral Sampson was able to block any movement of the enemy through the Bahama channel, and that the Spanish fleet was westward was, should it become necessary, to bar any effort of the enemy to reach Havana by a dash through the Yucatan passage.

The department at Washington did not accept the explanation, nor has it ever. Schley was not interfered with in his command, but he was given to understand that his delay at Cienfuegos was unaccountable; that his leaving Santiago after once arriving there was strange; and that his failure to run back was not ready to was a practical disobedience of orders.

His critics were busy at Washington and elsewhere while he remained off Santiago. They found fresh material for attack when on May 31, with the Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans, he engaged the Colon in the entrance to the harbor and the shore batteries. The engagement lasted about an hour, with the loss of eight men on the Reina Mercedes and no damage to the American vessels. Schley asserted that this was but a reconnaissance, but Washington asked why the Colon was not destroyed. Admiral Schley was very much in disfavor at Washington all during the month of June and throughout the blockade of Cervera at Santiago. Admiral Sampson was in charge of the blockade, and devised all the plans for it, and gave the orders indicating how the vessels should act in the event of Cervera's coming out. It was perhaps the lack of fate or something else equally unexplainable that on the morning of July 3, 1898, Admiral Schley should have been the ranking officer of the fleet at the moment when the first Spanish vessel poked her nose out of Santiago harbor and started on the dash for freedom. When the Spanish fleet came out the flagship New York, having Admiral Sampson on board, was four miles east of her blockading station, and seven miles from the harbor entrance. The New York was steaming rapidly for Siboney, where Admiral Sampson was to have a conference with Gen. Shafter. The Indiana was at her blockading station, to the east of the harbor and a mile and a half from land. The Oregon, Iowa, Texas and Brooklyn were two miles from shore and west of the harbor. The Gloucester was just east of the harbor entrance. The Spanish vessels came out at a speed ranging from eight to ten knots an hour, the Maria Teresa leading. They began firing the instant they sighted the American vessels. As their course was directed they were most directly headed for where the Brooklyn, with Admiral Schley on board, lay, and as Admiral Cervera afterward stated, they intended to sink the Brooklyn if possible.

JEFFERSON MONUMENT DESIGNED BY HIMSELF.

In all the vast territory included in the Louisiana purchase, which he was chiefly responsible for, is only one monument to the memory of Thomas Jefferson. It is a rough stone which now stands on the campus of the University of Missouri at Columbia and will be taken to St. Louis, where it is expected to be one of the chief attractions at the coming exposition.

The chief interest which attaches to the rough monument lies in the fact



MONUMENT TO JEFFERSON.

that it was originally erected at Monticello after the designs of Jefferson himself, who, at his death, left directions that a simple granite shaft should be erected over his grave bearing his name, the dates of his birth and death, and an inscription to the effect that he was the "Author of the Declaration of Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and the Father of the University of Virginia."

Jefferson died a bankrupt, and his grave was neglected until 1882, when Congress made an appropriation for the erection of a suitable monument over his remains. Then the original stone was taken up and presented to the University of Missouri by its executors.

Farms in Arizona.

According to a bulletin issued by the census bureau recently there are 5,896 farms in Arizona, with a total acreage of 1,935,327 acres, of which 254,521 are improved, says the Washington Star. Of these farms 1,769 are owned by Indians. In 1890 there were only 161, 128 acres of improved land in the territory. In 1890 the average size of farms was 310 acres, and in 1900 408 acres. The total value of the farm land with improvements, implements and live stock is placed at \$29,906,577. The increase in farm wealth for the decade amounted to 162 per cent. Of the total number there are seventy-one farms of more than 1,000 acres and 814 of less than three acres. About half of the latter class belong to Indians. Of the total investment in farms over half, or \$15,468,717, was in live stock. The number of cattle is placed at 697,454, and of sheep at 908,458.

The report shows that of the total area of the territory a little more than one-third of 1 per cent is improved. During the last decade 545 miles of irrigation ditches were constructed at a cost of \$15,848,000. The prediction is made that ultimately a much larger area will be brought under cultivation by these ditches than now. The principal crop is alfalfa, of which 62,500 acres were grown in 1890. There also were several thousand acres in fruits and nuts.



Aman isn't a man who won't admit that the reason his wife loses most of her friends is because he doesn't like them.

If any other woman talked about the man a girl is engaged to the way she does she would never forgive her while her dying breath.

It's a mighty rare woman who can't manage to put a chair in the bedroom where her husband is sure to knock into it when he gets up in the dark.

When a girl refuses a man she generally goes to the window when he leaves expecting to see him fall or against the nearest tree and sail.

It is hard to say which is the wiser fool—the man who always goes to bed by a woman or the woman who always fools herself into believing that she fools the man.

All a man has to do to make a girl think she is having a desperate flirtation with him is to ask her what he ought to do to show women his ideas are different from other men's.

Census of Italian Cities.

The total population of Italy is 32,449,754. That of Rome is 465,000; Naples, 563,721; Milan, 491,460; Turin, 335,629; Palermo, 310,352; Genoa, 284,800; Florence, 204,920.

Rate of Suicide.

For every 110 civilians 380 soldiers commit suicide.

Adam wasn't famous as a sprinter, yet he was first in the human race.



Silence—Gotrox has a great talent for making money. Cruticus—That isn't a talent; it's a habit.

Old Lady—Hullo, little boys! Sliding down hill? Little Boy—Yes'm. Can't very well slide up it.

If you can't afford an alarm clock for every bedroom in the house, let in a fly or two.—Atchison Globe.

Fancius—You can't judge a man by the clothes he wears. Cynicus—But you can by those his wife wears.

His Mamma—Oh, Willie, how often have I told you not to play with that wicked boy? Willie—He was playing with me.

Cabill—Was the strike a success? Cassidy—It was! After being out six weeks we succeeded in getting back our jobs.—Puck.

Slobbs—You seem to have an unpleasant sort of cold. Slobbs—Yes; I never did have luck enough to get a pleasant one.

"This age demands men who have convictions," shouted the impassioned orator. "Where shall we find them?" "In the penitentiary," replied a man in the gallery.

Hibernian Nurse—Arrah, wake up, wake up! Hospital Patient (drowsily)—What is it? Hibernian Nurse—It's time for your slapping medicine, sir, so it is.—Tit-Bits.

"I don't see how he can be such a popular clergyman when he abuses his congregation so." "Easy enough. Everybody thinks he is talking about everybody else."—Brooklyn Life.

"It sounds funny to hear you talking that way. When we were at college you didn't believe in eternal punishment at all." "I know, but I didn't have any enemies then."—Philadelphia Press.

Schoolmaster—Who discovered America? No answer. Schoolmaster (angrily)—Come on, speak up! Who discovered America. Small boy—Pup-pup, please, sir, it wasn't me!—Boston Globe.

"Yes, Mrs. Bouncer wanted to send her daughter to Bryn Mawr, but she decided on Vassar." "What influenced her decision?" "She couldn't pronounce Bryn Mawr."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

First Enthusiastic Golfer—I say, will you play another round with me on Thursday? Second Enthusiastic Golfer—Well, I'm looked to be married on that day—but the ceremony can be postponed.

"The secret of happiness is to live in the present." "That's so; but my wife is always wanting money for to-morrow, and bill collectors, you know, won't let you forget yesterday."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Newfie—I acknowledge that I have my faults and am sometimes cross, Jack, dear, but if I had the last two years of my life to live over again I should marry you just the same. Mr. Newfie—I doubt it.

Mother—What! Have you been fighting again, Johnny? Good little boys don't fight. Johnny—Yes, I know that I thought he was a good little boy, but after I hit him once I found he wasn't.—Somerville Journal.

The teacher of a Sabbath school class approached one little fellow who was present for the first time and asked his name. "Well," said the youngster, "they call me Jimmie for short, but my maiden name is James."—Woman's Journal.

"Just think, my boy, that we are sending thousands of American singles to the Philippines," said the proud American parent. "Timely gee, pup!" said the young one: "Go the Philippines have to be licked some more?"—Yonkers Statesman.

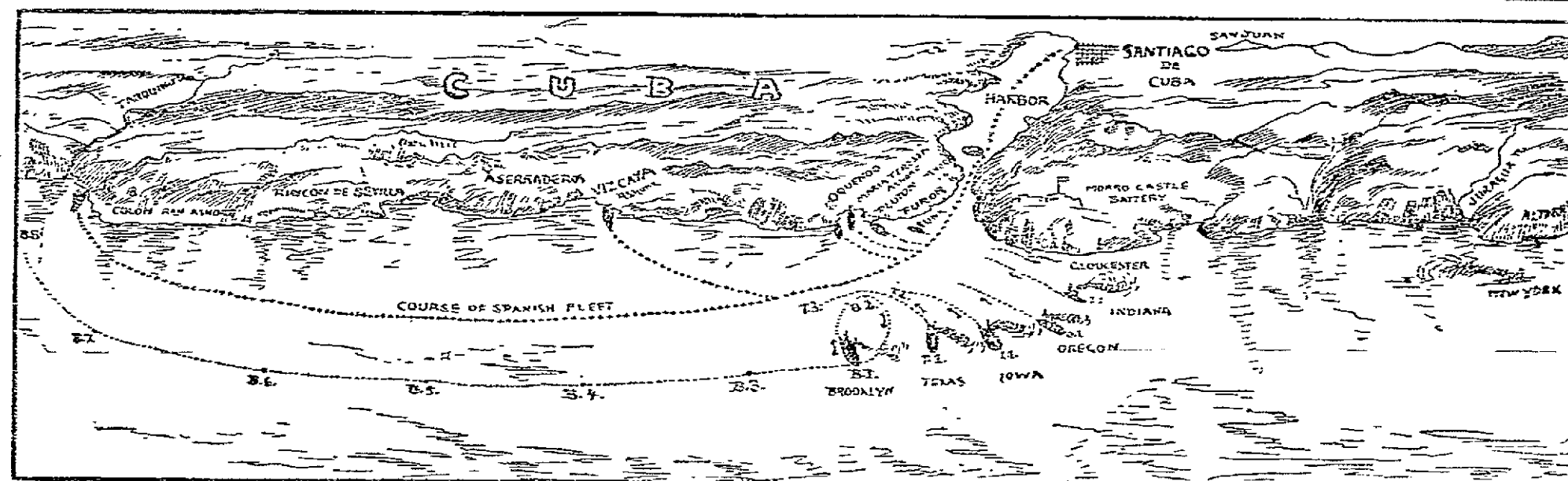
"Have you sent your regrets, Dorothy?" asked mamma of her little daughter, who had decided not to go to a party to which she had been asked. "I haven't any to send, mamma," answered Dorothy. "I don't want to go."—Indianapolis News.

Missus—Remember, Bridget, we want dinner served promptly at 6. What time is it now? Bridget—"Tis 6 o'clock, joost. Missus—Well, you'd better begin to make the frozen custard for dessert in that five-minute ice cream freezer."—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you see that poor, dear girl over there? Her cup of misery is full. Her love affair has ended most unhappily." "You exaggerate," said Cynicus. "Her cup of misery is not really full, unless she can't go around telling all about how it happened."—Philadelphia Press.

"I would like to interest you in the greatest discovery of recent years," began the seedy stranger. "It is nothing less than a preparation to exterminate every fly in creation." "Can't interest us," said the proprietor. "We manufacture horse netting. Where would we be if there were no flies?" "Then perhaps I can interest your neighbor?" "Not he sells wire screens."—Chicago News.

Tommy had been quiet for fully five minutes. He seemed to be engaged with some deep problem. "Papa," he said. "Well?" "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you—that's the golden rule, isn't it, papa?" "Yes, my son." "And it's puffyly right to follow the golden rule, isn't it, papa?" "Yes, indeed." Tommy rose, went to the cupboard and returned with a knife and a large apple pie. The latter he placed before his astonished sire with great solemnity. "Eat it, papa!" he said.—San Francisco Bulletin.



MAP SHOWING POSITION AND MOVEMENTS OF WAR VESSELS AT THE BATTLE OF SANTIAGO HARBOR.

flying squadron, under Schley, was the first to be ordered out. Composed of the Brooklyn, Texas, Massachusetts and Scorpion, it was directed to proceed to Cienfuegos, a Cuban port near Havana, and to blockade the same. The Spanish squadron was supposed to be headed for that port, and Schley was clearly intended to intercept it. So confident was Washington that he would find Cervera at Cienfuegos that the Iowa, Cassine and the collier Merrimac were sent to join him there after he had set his battleships on their course. But after he had left Key West the Navy Department was informed that Cervera was at Santiago, and advised Sampson to so instruct Schley. The Maribhead was sent to Schley advising him that the Spanish squadron was probably at Santiago, and directing him, if he were satisfied that it was not at Cienfuegos, to proceed with all dispatch to Santiago, and upon arrival there to establish communications with some of the inhabitants and ascertain definitely whether the ships were in port or not. Schley received these dispatches on May 23.

According to the official records at Washington on May 22 Sampson received advices from Key West that Cervera was at Santiago on May 21. Sampson, therefore, on May 23, left off his Havana blockade and sailed for St. Nicholas channel, intending to occupy that in such a manner as to prevent the approach of the Spanish squadron in that direction. There he received information on May 24 that Cervera was still at Santiago. On May 25 he heard from Schley to the effect that the latter was not satisfied that Cervera was not in Cienfuegos harbor, and that he would therefore remain off that port. The Wasp was sent on May 27 to Schley and from Sampson advising him that daily confidential reports stated that Cervera had been in Santiago from May 19 to May 25. He was ordered to proceed to that port at once. Before Schley could reply to these orders two dispatches from him to Sampson, dated May 25, were received by the latter. Schley stated in these that coaling off Cienfuegos, owing to high seas, was uncertain; that he was satisfied Cervera was not there, and that he would at once go eastward, but that on account of short coal supply in his ships he could not blockade the Spanish squadron if it was in Santiago, but would proceed to the vicinity of the Mole St. Nicholas, on the western coast of Hayti, from which point he would communicate. Sampson, on learning this, put in to Key West for coal himself, but before doing so sent a dispatch to Schley to "remain on the blockade at Santiago at all hazards, assuming that the Spanish vessels are at that port." Sampson arrived at Key West on May 28, and then cabled Schley to ascertain definitely if Cervera was at Santiago. In the meantime Schley left Cienfuegos on the evening of May 24,

coal, his squadron was not in the best of condition. His opponents say he should have obeyed orders even if he lost every vessel he had. He contends that the safety of his squadron was his first consideration, and that a commander at sea must necessarily know better what he ought to do than a bureau chief on dry land at Washington. However this may be, he sent this message to Washington: Merrimac engines disabled; sea is heavy; am obliged to have towed to Key West. Have been absolutely unable to coal the Texas, Maribhead, Vixen, Brooklyn from collier, owing to very rough sea. Bad weather since leaving Key West. The Brooklyn alone has more than sufficient coal to proceed to Key West. Cannot remain off Santiago present state squadron coal account. Impossible to coal leadward Cape Cruz in the summer, all owing to southwesterly winds. Much to be regretted cannot obey orders of department. Have striven earnestly; forced to proceed for coal to Key West by way of Yucatan passage. Cannot ascertain anything respecting enemy positive. Very difficult to row collier, to get cable to hold.

The admiral then continues, after relating how he ascertained that Cervera was not at Cienfuegos, detailing his run to Santiago:

The run to Santiago was marked by rain and rough weather. * * * On arrival off Santiago the collier Merrimac was disabled by the breaking of her intermediate pressure valve stem and the cracking of the stuffing box. This served as a further embarrassment to the squadron and a source of considerable anxiety. With the weather conditions that had prevailed since leaving Cienfuegos, it appeared absolutely necessary to abandon the position off Santiago and seek a place where the vessels could be coaled and the collier's machinery repaired. Off Santiago the St. Paul, Yale and Minneap. were situated and communicated with. * * * Arrangements were at once made whereby the Yale was to tow the collier, and as this prospect did not seem favorable for replenishing the meager coal supply of the other vessels the squadron stood to the westward towing the collier. * * * After standing to the westward for about three hours, or about twenty-five miles, the conditions became less unfavorable and the squadron stopped.

The Brooklyn and the Iowa were the first two American vessels to discover the coming of the Spanish fleet. The Brooklyn lay west of the Texas. Her first move after starting to engage the Spanish vessels was to describe a loop from left to right, which loop enabled her to use her guns on both sides and which also returned her to her original position and on a parallel course with the one taken by the Spaniards during their flight. It has been claimed that Admiral Schley in taking this loop exposed the Texas to great danger of being rammed by him, that he told his own captain and the navigator of his vessel that the Texas must take care of herself when his attention was called to her danger, and that, tactically at least, his "loop" was a dangerous and unequal for proceeding. The Brooklyn was hit oftener than any other American vessel. She suffered the only loss of life, she was the first in the fight, and, with the Oregon, last to quit.

Schley's official report to Sampson of his part in the battle states:

I congratulate you most sincerely upon this great victory to the squadron under your command and I am glad that I had an opportunity to contribute in the least to a victory that seems big enough for all of us. From Capt. Eulate, of the Vizcaya, and the second in command of the Colon, Commander Contreras, I learned that the Spanish admiral's scheme was to concentrate all fire for a while on the Brooklyn, and the Vizcaya to ram her in hopes that if they could destroy her the chance of escape would be increased. As it was supposed she was the swiftest ship of your squadron.

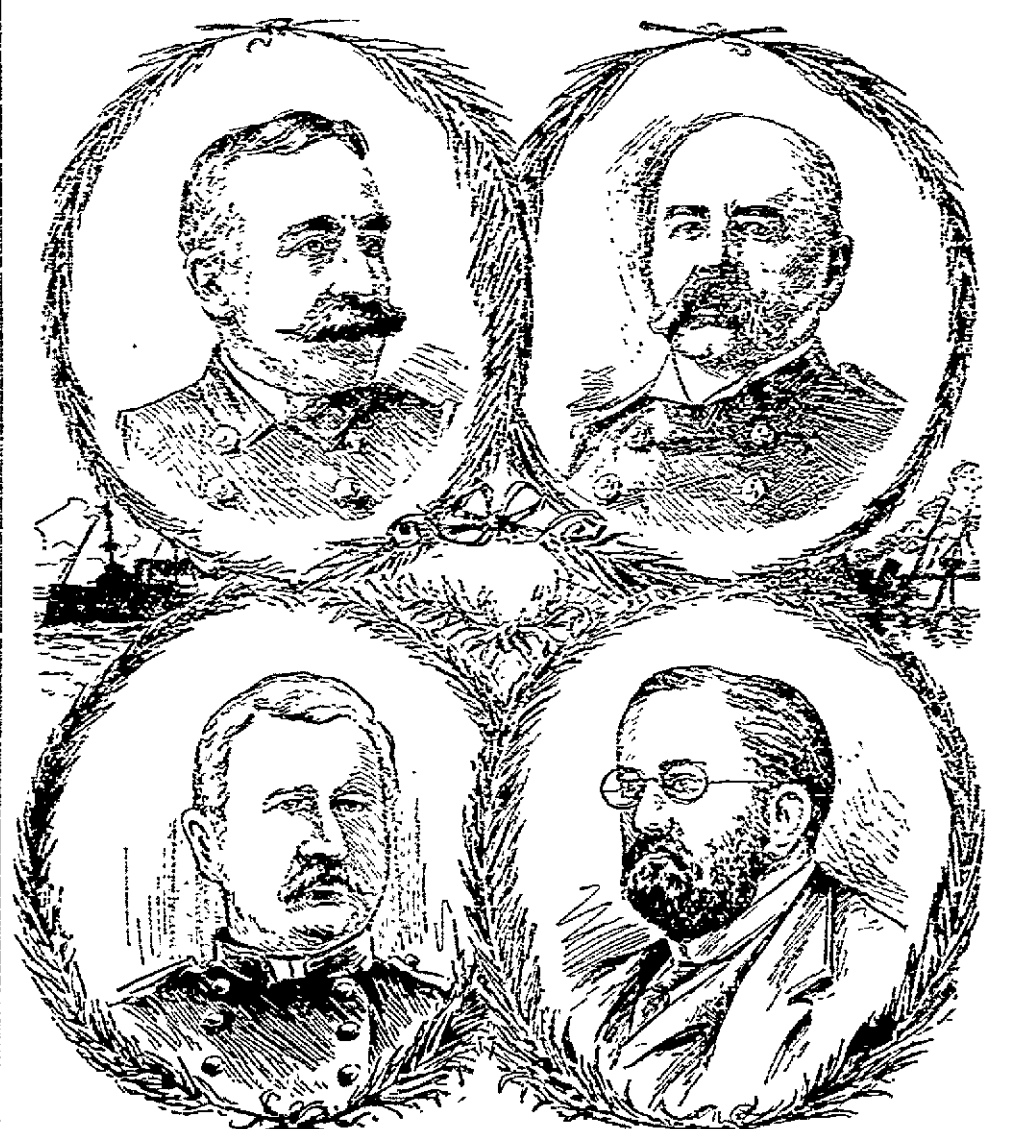
Gold in Teeth Not Stylish.

It is no longer considered good form to make a display of gold in the teeth. The fad—for such it was—is dying out.

"The custom had grown to such an extent," said a Walnut street dentist recently, according to the Philadelphia Record, "that young men and women actually had small holes drilled in their teeth that were perfectly sound in order that gold fillings might be inserted. Even sets of false teeth for older people were thus decorated. Gold caps were in great demand and were often put on when there was no occasion, simply because people thought they looked well. I remember seeing a chorus girl who came over with an English company several years ago who had a diamond inserted in one of her front teeth. Her smile was literally dazzling. All that is changed now, though. The tendency seems to be to preserve as much as possible the natural whiteness of the teeth and sometimes enamel is placed over a gold filling."

River Seine Holds Record.

The Seine holds the record for traffic carrying in France—50,048 vessels carried last year, 27,000,000 passengers and 10,000,000 tons of merchandise.



ADMIRAL DEWEY. REAR-ADMIRAL BENHAM. REAR-ADMIRAL HOWISON. CAPTAIN LEMLEY. MEMBERS OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Sept. 21, 1901

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Since our last issue the people of this great American nation have been called upon to mourn the loss of their president and it is probable that no event has occurred in the memory of the present generation that has caused such universal sorrow.

While many in the country honestly differed with Mr. McKinley in political belief there is no doubt but these feel the loss to the country as keenly as his most ardent supporters and friends. For what true American is not ready to bow to the will of the majority and honor a man who has reached the highest place that is within the gift of the people.

Mr. McKinley's life has been one of unquestioned uprightness and there has never been a time when he has been tried and found wanting. Since he first entered public life his career has been marked by deeds of practical worth. In fact, he has been a true man, which is as much as can be said for any person.

The way of all flesh is toward the grave and the mere death of a man, while it may cause sorrow, is not so shocking as to see him shot down by the hand of an assassin while surrounded by a concourse of people who have assembled to grasp him by the hand. It seems hardly fair that an all wise Creator should allow the leader of a nation to fall the victim of an irresponsible crank whose ideas are so vague that he cannot explain why he committed the foul deed. But the ways of providence are unfathomable to the earthly mortal and we are taught to believe that all happens for the best.

It would seem, however, that the standard of the whole nation had been lowered a notch in the social scale, that already we have reached a point where the life of a president is in constant danger, and that if he wants to protect himself he can do so only by using the same precautions that are practiced in nations that we consider little better than barbaric.

While there is much power vested in the office of president, the man who occupies the position is not a ruler in the sense of the word as known in monarchies and should be so recognized by the people in general. Even if some poor, misguided crank did have objections to our form of government, he could not hope to change it or create a reform by murdering the man who had been chosen by the majority.

But to talk on the subject is a mere waste of words. So long as foreign countries are allowed to dump their outcasts on our shore, and then these same outcasts are permitted to hold meetings and listen to harangues against the government and the law-makers, just so long will it be dangerous for a great man to appear in public where he may be approached by one of these cranks who imagine themselves martyrs to their cause.

Every true American citizen likes to think of himself as being good enough to grasp the hand of the highest man in the country and he likes to have the highest man in the country feel perfectly safe in grasping his hand. He knows that in this union between the leader and the masses lies the strength of the nation and distinguishes it from the countries which many of our best citizens have left in their boyhood days to take up their residence here. Let us hope that their ideal be not thus ruthlessly shattered, but that American presidents may continue to meet the people as they have done in the past, no matter what political party chooses them for the office.

New Books at Library.

Following is a list of new books that will be ready for circulation on Saturday afternoon.

Fiction.

Bachelor. Irving—D'ri and I.
Churchill. Winston—Crisis.
Erskine. Payne—When the Gates Lift Up Their Heads.
Fuller. Anna—Katherine Day.
Johnston. Anna F.—Two Little Knights of Kentucky.
Jordan. Elizabeth G.—Tales of the Cloister.
Richards. Laura E.—Chop Chin.

Miscellaneous.

Baum. L. F.—Father Goose.
Calkins. Raymond—Substitutes for the Saloons.
Carpenter. F. C.—South America.
Flemmarion. Camille—The Unknown Friends of the Fields.
Gray. Asa—Structural Botany.
Hudson. T. J.—Law of Psychic Phenomena.
James. William—Principles of Psychology.
Robinson. C. M.—Improvements of Towns and Cities.
Miller. Olive T.—Second Book of Birds.
Spaulding. J. L.—Aphorisms and Reflections.
Trollope. Anthony—Thackeray.
Washington. B. T.—Up from Slavery.
Wheeler. Candace—Content in a Garden.

To the Public.

I have removed my upholstery and repair shop to the building immediately back of Reiland's meat market on the west side, where I am prepared to do anything in my line. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Work called for and delivered.

I have just received a new lot of samples of upholstery goods that is the nicest and most complete ever received in the city. These samples are all up to date in every way and the prices are right. I will be pleased to call at your residence and show what I have if word is left at my place of business.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar
The best ten cent smoke on earth.

IN UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

Otto Wiperman Writes Interestingly of His Introduction into the Navy.

Pittsville Pilot: Prompted by the thought that you may be interested in knowing what I have done and where I have been since leaving home, I will write you this letter. On my arrival at Chicago on May 26, I passed the examination given all applicants for admission into the naval service, and left for New York City on Thursday, May 30, via the Pennsylvania R. R. The trip was delightful in all respects and thoroughly convinced me that the central states and people are preferable in all respects to the eastern. We passed thro' the northern extremity of the Alleghany mountains on Thursday morning, and Friday afternoon found us in Jersey City, N. J.

I took the Brooklyn annex ferry for Brooklyn, where I was met by a navy yard tug and taken to the United States navy yard, on Long Island.

At that time the firstclass battleships "Massachusetts" and "Alabama," the cruiser "Buffalo" and the "Vermont" were in the yard so I had a chance to have my first look at a battleship.

I went on board the "Vermont" and having received my berth, uniform and other clothing and full instructions, I "turned in" and ended my first day in the navy.

At 5:30 the next morning I was awakened by the report of a cannon. My first impression was that we were in for war of some description, but later found out it was simply "revenue" and meant "get up."

Breakfast, or "mess," as it is called in the navy, was sounded by the bugler at six bells. Time on board a ship is told by bells. Beginning at 8:30 a. m. with one bell it goes to 12:00 at noon, which is eight bells; in the afternoon 12:30 is one bell and 4:00 eight bells. The bell is struck every half hour.

Our breakfast consisted of good, plain food. The forenoon was devoted to marking clothes, and the afternoon to inspection and quarters on the spar deck. (The vessel has four decks, beginning at the bottom, the berth deck, gun deck, upper gun deck and spar deck.)

I have been on one cruise to the Bermudas.

A Great Railroad.

No more striking illustration of the growth and development of Wisconsin and the northwest can be found than the recent annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad just issued. Only a few months ago the semi-centennial anniversary of this now great system of railroad lines was the subject of comment. In fifty years it has grown from a little stub line of a few miles to a great system, with 6,596.32 miles of main track, covering Wisconsin in every direction and extending over seven other states. Its gross earnings last year of \$42,369,012 give some idea of the magnitude of the development of the territory in the building up of which it has been a great factor. The share capital of the company now amounts to \$100,450,200 preferred and common stock, or \$15.22.77 per mile of road. And it earns 7 per cent dividends on the preferred and 5 1/2 on the common stock.

The capable management of the company is shown in the increased earnings and decreased operating expenses the past year which resulted in increased net earnings of \$297,654.34, the directors at the same time continuing the good business policy of making improvements and additions to the property and including them in operating expenses.—Milwaukee Free Press.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and saved her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest, and lung diseases. Only 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly's drug store.

The Rio Grande railroad in Colorado has equipped its locomotives with a novel train robber killing device, says a writer in Locomotive Engineering. It is a means of playing scalding water and steam over the bandits.

There is an extra piece of steel pipe running up from the bottom of the boiler to the back of the engine cab, where it is flattened out: fan shaped, the ankle of the fan embracing the front, back and sides of the blind baggage and express. Another device of practically the same kind covers the front, top and sides of the locomotive itself. Other engines have a steam pipe and hose just back of the engine, where it is handy to grab quickly.

Down near the floor of the cab in several places where they can be reached easily, are little innocent looking buttons that connect with the air valve fitted to the steam pipe. In less time it takes to tell it the engineer or fireman can touch a button and send back over the coal pile in the tender the hottest jet of water that any robber ever saw. The boilers carry a pressure of about 225 pounds, so the water near the bottom of the crown sheet will be at least at the boiling point.

The amount of execution one of the "cookers," as they are called, can do in a few seconds is frightful.

There is no reasonable excuse for a man to live in a town if he don't like it. If you have no word of commendation to say of your town, emigrate. You won't stop the town clock by going away. The church bells will have the same musical ring, the little dogs will play just as briskly, the fish in the creek will bite just as well, and the pure air, bright sunshine and sparkling water will have just the same health giving properties. Speak a good word for your neighbor if you can; if you can't, don't everlastingly enlarge on their faults. If you have become thoroughly disgruntled, move away; go somewhere where things will suit you.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENNEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An exchange says: An error has been going the rounds in the newspapers regarding the salary of the supervisor of assessments, provision for whose appointment by county boards was made by the last legislature, it being reported that the office pays from \$1,200 to \$1,800 per year. The law says that the salary is to be fixed by the county board and it shall not be more than \$4 per day and he must perform his duties inside of 90 days.

Business Locals.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teifer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

J. W. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
Telephone No. 46.

B. M. VAUGHAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY,

GRAND RAPIDS.
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.
We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

FOR SALE!

An 8 room house and two lots, barn, well and other conveniences near east side ward school. Will be sold for \$700.

W. A. KEYES.

Indian Relics Wanted
I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, knives, spears, arrows, flint, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send me one. State if relics are copper or stone. Address: H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

ALL KINDS OF

COAL
PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:
Office, 164. Residence, 51.

Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

Geo. W. Baker,

Funeral Director
and Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Call and see my studio. I make

PERFECT PORTRAITS

THAT ARE LIKENESS AS WELL

MORTERUD'S NEW STUDIO

GRAND RAPIDS.....WIS.

CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

WOOD CO.

NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
L. F. J. WOOD, Cashier
COMMENCED BUSINESS
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:

F. GARRISON
—L. M. ALEXANDER—
THOS. E. CASH
E. ROBERTS
F. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

SHOES



FOR EVERYBODY

Selling Shoes

To Fit Men's Feet

Is my business, and the way my business has increased from the start leads me to believe that I am giving the best value in shoes that can be obtained.

ZIMMERMAN,
He Sells Shoes.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

ICE! ICE!

In any quality, delivered at the door.

E. C. KETCHUM.

NEW

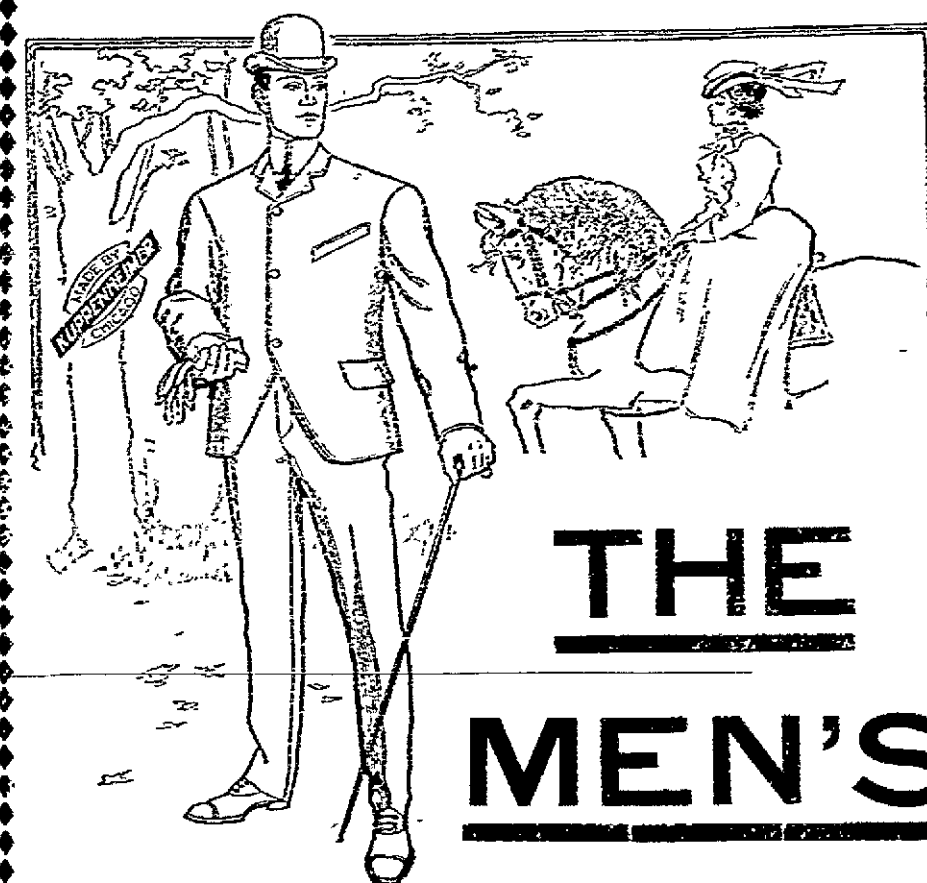
SAOE SAOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on river st. West Side

Correct Fashionable Dress From Head to Foot.



THE MEN'S

STORE OF THE TOWN.

When buying clothes ready-to-wear there is only one sort that will never disappoint you in the excellence of fabric, correctness of style and general value for price and that sort is made by the famous KUPPENHEIMER COMPANY. We have sold this make to our most particular customers, and have not heard anything but commendation from the wearers. The man who has been paying his \$12.00 or \$20.00 for a suit or overcoat of the ordinary ready made sort, and is now buying the Kuppenheimer clothes realize how much more style, comfort and service he is getting for the same price.

Suits ranging in price from.....\$12.00 to \$20.00
Overcoats at.....\$10.00 to \$30.00

It is not always easy for the mother to decide upon her.....

BOYS' OUTFIT FOR THE FALL AND WINTER

.....But we make it as simple as possible by showing you garments that are adapted especially to the boys age and the use to which the suit is to be put. We can give him stylish, well tailored, well fitting, serviceable suits—Reefers or Overcoats—for dress or for play. And at the same time you can buy him his complete outfit of Underclothing, Shirts, Neckwear, Shirt Waists, Stockings, Hats, Caps and Shoes; in fact almost everything he may need.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

No department of this rapidly growing business receives more attention than this. It is "Our Hobby". No article here is presented for sale until it has passed the closest scrutiny as to style, quality and value so that the statement, "if it's here, it's right" has as special application. Elgin Shirts, Gold and Silver Shirts, Monarch Shirts, in all the popular material's of the season.....50c to \$1.50

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

This season we give you more than your money's worth in all styles of underwear. Each and every garment is a No. 1 in every respect. Before purchasing you should see what we have to offer you and you will be convinced that we can serve your best interests. Men's high grade Ribbed Shirts and Drawers \$1 to \$2.50 Men's fleece lined Shirts and Drawers.....35c to \$2.00 Men's Combination Suits.....\$1 to \$3.50

NECKWEAR.

Our display of Neckwear has never been as large or varied, and the range of prices are more extended than ever before.....25c to \$1.00

HATS.

All kinds—Broad Hats, Narrow Hats, Stiff Hats, Soft Hats, every shape and style of Hat that's correct price.....50c to \$5.00

Kruger & Cameron
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! **Sexine Pills**

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by JOHNSON & HILL CO., Drug Department.

PILES

CAN NOT BE CURED

by local treatment. Piles are a local trouble and must be treated internally and externally. The only cure that combines internal and external treatment and cures in 3 to 5 days. One month treatment \$1.00. Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

B No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c

B No. 2—For Men, Wash, 50c

B No. 3—For Women, Wash, 50c

SAFE AND SURE

CURE GUARANTEED.

Send 2c for treatise.

Sent by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

NUMBER
ONE

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Nellie Steib returned Saturday from her visit at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Anna Meredith of New Lisbon is visiting friends in this city.

Atty. T. W. Brazeau was in Wausau on legal business on Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Hanaah of Pittsville visited friends here on Monday.

Matt Schlig of Marshfield was in the city on Wednesday on business.

M. L. Robinson of Pittsville was in the city on business on Wednesday.

Attorney W. J. Conway was at Marshfield on Saturday on business.

Deputy Oil Inspector C. H. Wood made a business trip to Amherst on Saturday.

Misses Alice and Edith Nash left for Tomah Friday noon to be absent a few days.

Martin Pfyf and Martin Bever of Arpin were in the city on business Wednesday.

George Nelson of Amherst was in the city during the past week visiting with friends.

Len Smith of Nekoosa spent Saturday and part of Sunday with his parents in this city.

Attorney E. R. Goggins was in Ashland on Monday on business, returning home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Alice Hackett has accepted a position as stenographer with the Oberbeck Mfg. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Looch left Saturday for a two weeks' visit with relatives in Chicago.

Sheriff McLaughlin was in Wausau on Tuesday on business, returning home on Wednesday.

Mrs. John James has been spending the past week at Dexterville the guest of her son Geo. James.

Carl Winger and Henry Sampson, jr. departed on Thursday for Madison to attend the University.

Mrs. R. Blackwood and son Russell of New London have been visitors at the Kuntz home this week.

Mrs. F. W. Fanderich and little son of Hazelhurst were visitors in this city Monday and Tuesday.

Ed. Akey of Eau Claire, representing the Pioneer Press, was in the city Saturday visiting relatives.

Rob Nash left on Thursday for Madison where he will enter the university for the ensuing year.

James Vaughn of Marshfield was in the city between trains on Saturday, having come down on business.

J. J. Martin of Laona arrived in the city on Thursday to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Otto Roenius made a trip to New York Wednesday in the interest of the firm's wage computing machine.

Fred Labrot returned to Tomahawk Tuesday after a two weeks' visit with his father and friends in this city.

Hon. F. A. Cady of Marshfield was in the city on Monday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. John Groenfeldt visited their son, the Rev. Samuel Groenfeldt at Sturgeon Bay last week.

Mrs. A. G. Miller returned Tuesday evening from Elroy where she had been visiting relatives for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gaynor were in the city on Thursday to attend the memorial services at the opera house.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rablin were down from Dancy on Sunday and spent the day with relatives in this city.

J. E. Duncan made a trip to Wausau on Wednesday where he took an examination for an increase in pension.

Robert Gray and Ed Cloasit arrived home on Sunday after an absence of about two years in the state of Washington.

Dr. O. T. Hungen has had a very sore right hand for several days past, the cause of the trouble being a carbunkle.

Miss Amanda Hencke, who has been at Janesville for the past few years, is home on an extended visit with her parents.

T. E. Nash and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Scott have been in the northern part of the state the past week engaged in fishing.

W. H. Barnes returned Thursday night from a three weeks' visit with relatives at his old home in the state of Iowa.

Will Sibley, a former employe on the New London Press, has been visiting friends in this city during the past week.

Nic Rob, brother of Mrs. LeFebvre, left on Wednesday for his home at Bellevue.

Mrs. Chas. Philico and Miss Belle Thorn left on Monday for a week's visit with relatives and friends in Tomahawk.

Matt Carey departed Saturday night for a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends at his old home near Caz-enoria, N. Y.

Mrs. Stella Knudson, mother of Andy Knudson is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. Vaughn of the west side.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Harmon arrived home on Thursday from their visit at the Buffalo exposition and points of interest in the east.

Judge Webb has been in Wausau this week trying the Klokow murder case, a change of venue having been taken from Judge Silverthorn.

J. J. Rayome and Chris Hassel of Rudolph were in town Thursday to attend the memorial services at the opera house in the afternoon.

W. C. McGlynn and W. Jansen of Pittsville were in the city on Wednesday on business. Mr. McGlynn states that the real estate men are doing a booming business over there these days.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Romeo and Juliet at the opera house on Friday, Sept. 27. Don't miss it.

C. D. Lemley has been very sick during the past week, and at times his life has been despaired of.

Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin of Biron are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter, born on Sunday last.

Dr. Waters now visits his patients in a rig of his own, having purchased a horse and buggy from Dr. Ridgman.

—Look over the new waist patterns with attached trimmings at Mrs. J. Hamm's.

Master James Gaynor entertained a number of his young friends on Thursday afternoon, it being the 8th anniversary of his birth.

The hunters who have attempted to hunt chickens during the past week have met with much discouraging weather and a great catch of game.

On Wednesday, Sept. 18th, Justice Getts united in marriage Byron Benner and Miss Bertha Olson of Pittsville.

John E. Daly has commenced the erection of a dwelling house on his lots on High street, which he expects to push to completion as rapidly as possible.

—William Owen will appear in Romeo and Juliet at the opera house on Friday evening, Sept. 27. Reserved seats at Sam Church's and John E. Daly's drug stores.

The members of the C. R. & B. A. will hold a social dance at the Foresters hall on Tuesday evening, Sept. 24. Those who attend may look for a pleasant evening.

Hardware men have been busy the past week hustling out heating stoves. It doesn't take much weather like we have had the past week to concentrate ones mind on this subject.

The work of sorting pickles was begun at the pickle factory this week. The sorting separates all the different sizes and the product is placed in barrels ready for shipment.

—Mothers write us that they have solved the problem of keeping their children well. Give them Rocky Mountain Tea each week. A blessing to mother and child. Johnson & Hill Co.

The Methodist church is to be supplied with pews throughout the same as have heretofore occupied the main auditorium, which will add greatly to the appearance of the room.

Under-Sheriff Shea has been busily engaged during the week in subpoenaing the jurors for the fall term of court. This work necessitates visiting about every town in the county.

The contractor has had a gang of workmen engaged in laying the wall for the new Northwestern depot during the week and work on the structure will be hurried along as rapidly as possible.

—DETECTIVES—We want a sharp, responsible man in every city and town to do secret service work. \$4 a day and expenses for actual service; postage for reply. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

A total of six hundred hunting licenses have been issued by County Clerk Renne since the opening of the game season. This number will be greatly augmented later on when the deer hunters begin to come in for their licenses.

Several of our photographers, both amateur and professional, secured pictures of the track-laying device as it came into the city last Wednesday and some good ones were obtained notwithstanding the dark and unfavorable weather.

Morning papers were at a premium on Sunday and although all of the newspapers in the city had ordered many extra copies it was impossible to supply the demand and the different vendors had been cleaned out before half an hour after their arrival.

The board of review met at the city hall on Monday and commenced their labors of equalizing the taxes for the city. The chances are that there will not be as many kickers before the board as usual, although time may bring forth developments not thought of now.

The railroad appraisers met on Wednesday, but no business was transacted and an adjournment was taken until October 18. However, operations will commence on the Nekoosa branch next week, when the land that is under dispute will be appraised.

Dr. Humphrey has secured the dwelling house of R. A. Haveron and will remove his family there as soon as the premises are vacated, which will probably be the first of next month. The doctor also has his telephone in his office now and is prepared to answer all calls.

—When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. 25 cents. Samples free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

Eddie Hagestrom broke his right arm below the elbow on Wednesday, while at school. He was turning quickly about a tree when his foot caught and he was thrown violently to the ground. Dr. Waters reduced the fracture and Ed will soon be on deck again.

The proprietors of the White Front dry goods store have packed up their goods and shipped them to other points, the trade here not having justified the continuance of the business. The city authorities compelled the proprietor to pay the transient merchant license which amounted to \$25.

Wm. Whalen, an old resident of the north end of the county and who has resided in the town of Auburndale for some time past, was brought to this city today by Poor Commissioner Geo. I. Strang and placed on the poor farm. Mr. Whalen is 82 years old and has become quite decrepit and unable to take care of himself. He came to the county many years ago and was through the country where Marshfield now stands when the forests had never been touched and a city at that point had not been thought of.

Quite a piece of the steel work has been completed on the railroad bridge of the Northwestern company, and the structure commences to loom up in fine style. The construction firm of Bates & Rogers has completed its part of the contract and expects to leave in the near future.

Katie Weiser, who has been an inmate of the poor farm for some time past, was taken to the hospital for the insane at Oshkosh today (Friday.) She was known to be mentally unbalanced when she was taken to the farm, but it seems that her malady has increased since then.

W. K. Cook, who has been engaged during the past two weeks in buying the right-of-way between this city and Nekoosa has encountered several snags in his work, there being a difference of opinion as to the value of certain pieces of land and the matter will have to be settled by the appraisers.

Miss Eva Jones entertained a number of her lady friends, at tea last Friday evening. Among those present were Misses Lona Johnson, Mairne Johnson, Viola Garrison, Edith Nash, Hattie Whittlesey, Della Renne, Effie Goggins, Della Menier, Nellie Ward, Ethel Kelley, Mabel McGamley, Nina Demarais and Anna McMillan.

Prof. Jacob Reuter of Wausau was in the city on Thursday for the purpose of organizing a class in music. Eight parties have signified a desire to receive instruction and the professor will make regular weekly trips here in the future. There is no doubt that the number will be increased in time.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

A heavy white frost was in evidence on Wednesday morning but so far as can be learned no great damage was done to the cranberry crop, although later developments may prove to the contrary. Some growers had about completed the work of picking, the bad weather having driven them to the use of rakes, which greatly expedited matters.

On Sept. 11th Mrs. N. J. Boucher sold to the Wisconsin Central railroad Co. about five acres from her farm at Moccasin Creek, consideration \$1,100. She also sold the remainder of said farm to Joseph Bergeron excepting about two acres condemned by the Princeton and Northwestern railroad Co. which she reserved.

Last week I went about. Full of trouble and of doubt. Now I'm smiling and dance with delight.

I had some Rocky Mountain Tea last night. —Johnson & Hill Co.

Edward Huban, Ed. Fritzsinger, O. Denis and Ed. Whelan enjoyed a trip up the river on Friday of last week and according to Ed. Huban's story they had a royal good time. The only kick Ed. had coming was that Mr. Fritzsinger did not know how to make tea and says he used the water from the potatoes to concoct this beverage.

Parties who have been over the line between this city and Marshfield during the past week state that there are still several miles of right-of-way on the new road that remain ungraded at this time and the indications are that it will not be finished inside of the next week as stated by some of the company's men last week. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible, however.

A little girl belonging to John Glynnia, near Vesper, met with a peculiar accident one day this week. Mrs. Glynnia had a bottle which had contained carbolic acid and in throwing it from the door a drop of the acid struck the little girl in the eye. It cannot be told at this writing whether the child will lose the sight of the eye or not.

—An English association regarding a woman's happiness has offered a reward of \$500 for a greater blessing to woman than Rocky Mountain Tea. Sensible move. Johnson & Hill Co.

George West, the foreman who is engaged in constructing the steel work on the new bridge met with a severe accident on Wednesday. A bar of iron dropped and struck him on the head cutting a gash in the scalp four inches long and laying the skull bare. Dr. Humphrey fixed up the wound and he was able to be about again next day, although with a very sore head.

It looks very much as if the laying of the waterworks pipes would not be accomplished in the time specified in the contract, owing to unforeseen difficulties that have developed since the work was started. Between encountering a large amount of granite and the excessive carving of ditches as well as the unusual scarcity of men there have been many drawbacks that were very slow to conquer. Work on the pump house has been progressing for several weeks past and this part of the work will be finished before the other sections are completed.

A table showing the number of saloons in proportion to population in a number of cities in the state has been compiled. The proportion of some of them is as follows: Merrill, 1 saloon to 224 of population; Marshfield, 1 to 159; Wausau, 1 to 223; Menasha, 1 to 243; Green Bay, 1 to 193; Appleton, 1 to 226; Waushara, 1 to 173; Stevens Point, 1 to 212. Marshfield and Kaukauna have the most in proportion to population of any cities in the state, each having 1 for 159 people. The table shows that the proportion of saloons average considerably less where they have a 25% license as compared with towns having a 50% license.—Stevens Point Journal.

During the past two weeks workmen have been engaged at the plant of the Electric & Water company in putting in stone foundations for the new machinery which will be installed in the near future. This will include both an engine and dynamo, the present machinery being loaded to its full capacity when the lights are turned on. The furnishing of power for the box factory, now that the days are getting shorter, keeps the present machinery in motion about all the time and necessarily increased the liability to accidents and the stoppages. The new machinery for plant is expected to arrive almost any day now. The new engine will be about 300 horsepower.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

AN INDEX TO SHOW YOU

Where you can find the best

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Windows, Etc.

You exercise your own judgment as to selection and price and we will deliver the goods promptly.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

—YARDS AT—

Grand Rapids, West Grand Rapids, Nekoosa.

NEW LINE OF

Automobile Cloaks and Jackets.

Also Another Invoice of Collarettes at All Prices

We have also made preparation to sell more Cotton Blankets and Underwear than ever before.

Come in and look at our New Portieres, Table Covers, Couch Covers, and a whole lot of new stuff that will be on the shelf Saturday.

MRS. J. HAMM,

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 10.

KEWAUNEE SHORT LINE

GREEN BAY & WESTERN R. R. KEWAUNEE, GREEN BAY & WESTERN R. R.

THE POPULAR ROUTE between Green Bay, Winona, La Crosse, Stevens Point, Grand Rapids, St. Paul, Minneapolis and all points in the West and Northwest

THE SHORT LINE to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo.

Car ferries across Lake Michigan both summer and winter.

J. A. JORDAN, General Manager **W. C. MODISSET,** General & Pass. Agt

GROCERIES Don't Miss FLOUR FEED The Chance

To look over my stock of furniture if you contemplate buying anything in this line. A nice clean stock, a large assortment, and the very low prices are the things that make my store an attractive place at which to trade. Call and look over the stock.

We have opened a Grocery and Feed Store just one door south of the Tribune office. Our stock is all nice and fresh and prices are right.

Butter, Eggs, Farm Produce.

MARTENKA BROS. GRAND RAPIDS.

J. W. NATWICK, The Furniture Man. GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

White Hand

A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

CHAPTER VI.

The two companions walked on for some distance without speaking, for they both had plenty to think of, and each seemed to have thoughts which he wished to keep from the other. Goupart was the first to break the silence.

"Louis," he asked, in a half careless tone, "does Simon Lobo love your sister?"

Louis fairly started at the strange question, and after regarding his companion for a moment, as if to assure himself that he had heard aright, he replied:

"Love her? Simon live Louise? What do you mean?"

"I mean what I ask. Has Simon Lobo ever thought of marrying with Louise?"

"Why, what a question! Are your wits turned? But why do you ask?"

"Simply because I—I wished to know."

"Ha! Goupart, you suspect something. Now, out with it. If you love me, tell me all. Am I not right?"

"I cannot say that I really suspect, Louis, but I can see some small straws in the wind, and I should like to find which way they lie."

"Go ahead. Speak on."

"Then listen, Louis. You heard the answer that red villain made when you asked him who sent him to kill you. He said they did not mean to kill you. Do you believe he spoke the truth then?"

"Yes, Goup; they meant to kill one of us, and only one. The arrow that came near your head was meant for you, only you must have moved after the shaft started. Had they meant death for both of us, we should hardly have known what killed us, for then they would have been at home in their work. When we started up, they could not well shoot without endangering my life, and thus they got bothered. They were mistaken in their estimate of my character, for they really believed, when they drew their tomahawks, and commenced their death-howl and dance, that we should be frightened out of our wits."

"They were mistaken, in truth," returned Goupart. And then, in a changed tone, he added, "But you see they meant to kill me, and only capture you. Now, what does it mean? Can you inform me of any possible pin whereon to hang a thought?"

For some distance Louis walked thoughtfully on, and when he spoke, his voice was very low and distinct.

"You asked me if Simon Lobo loved my sister? Had you any reason for suspecting such a thing?"

It was now Goupart's turn to hesitate, but it was not for a long time.

"I have reason to believe that he loves me. Now, why should he be so? While I knew him in France, we were on the most friendly terms. To be sure, I used to beat him at the pistol, but then he more than made up for it in the sword play. But we were the best friends imaginable. Now, however, he hates, or fears me, and the more he tries to hide it, the more plainly can I see it. Now, whence comes it, if not from his fear of losing Louise?"

"Goupart, there's a show of substance there." Yet I never thought that Simon was a man to love deeply.

"To love what?"

"Why—any female."

"Ah," returned Goupart, "he may have a strong affection, however, for some thousand pieces of hard, yellow gold. The dying man said, if you remember, that there was a strange bird in the eagle's nest."

"Yes—yes."

"I might have feared that suspicion would fall on me, had not I been one of the intended victims. But tell me, Louis, what you think of it."

"I know not what to think now! But you have touched a strange point. We will watch Simon Lobo when we reach home."

"We will," uttered Goupart, eagerly. "We will watch him."

"Ay," resumed Louis, upon whose mind the startling suspicion seemed to work now. "We will work it so that we will come upon him suddenly; and while we tell of our adventure, we will note his face. I have loved that man in days gone by, for he has been faithful to me, yet I have found him growing somewhat strange of late. Ha! what's that? Louise, as I'm a sinner! Goup, I'll ask her a question now, ere we reach the house."

The two hunters had now reached the field next to the dwelling, and they saw Louise, accompanied by Tony and one female slave, coming to meet them. As soon as the first merry greetings were over, and Tony had taken the venison, Louis drew his sister aside.

"Louise," he said, assuming a smile, though he felt it not. "I know you will pardon me if I ask you a very foolish question, but yet I hope you will answer me truly. Has Simon Lobo ever said anything to you whereby you could suspect that he wished to possess you for his?"

"Why, Louis, what has put such a thing into your head?" uttered the beautiful girl, looking her brother in the face with a smiling expression.

"The thought has come to me, and it is really for my interest to know. Now tell me if he has ever let drop any word to that effect."

"Really, Louis, I ought not to—"

"Ah! you've exposed yourself. Now out with it."

"Well, then, he has."

"I told you I should fear he was crazy if he ever spoke so again."

"Then he spoke honestly—he—"

"I'll tell you, Louis. He swore he should die if I did not wed him; and I laughed at him, and told him he was crazy. I never dreamed of such a thing before."

"And when was that?"

"On the very next night after Goupart's arrival."

Shortly after this the brother and sister allowed St. Denis to rejoin them, and Louis was not long in making him

understand the truth. They took the way around back of the barn, so that no one could see them from the house until they arrived, and thus they entered by the postern; and when they reached the hall, Louis just caught a sight of Lobo standing upon the piazza, and looking earnestly off in the direction of the river path. The youth bade Goupart remain behind, and then he walked out upon the piazza. Lobo started when he saw him.

"Ah, safe back!" uttered Simon. "Where's St. Denis?"

"Alas, I fear he's a prisoner!" returned Louis, sadly.

"A prisoner! How?" articulated Simon. And as he spoke, the youth looked in vain for the first expression of sorrow.

"Why, I left him just now with Louise, and upon my soul, I think the poor fellow's captivated! But what's the matter, Simon?"

"Nothing—nothing; only you startled me somewhat when you said St. Denis was a prisoner, for I knew not but that some roving band of Indians might have fallen upon you. Jestings upon such matters is rather out of place." And with this Simon Lobo walked away.

"Aha, Simon Lobo!" muttered Louis, to himself, after the man had gone, "you were started in the wrong place. 'Twas the truth that startled you, and not the jest."

Lobo did not show much of his real feelings when he sat down to the table, for he came in smiling to the supper room, and hardly had he taken his seat ere he turned to Goupart and said:

"St. Denis, master Louis came nigh frightening me a short time since. He told me you were a prisoner, and, for the moment, I feared you had really fallen into the hands of the Indians."

"Well," returned Goupart, "we both of us came within an ace of it; so Louis had some foundation for his report."

"How? What?" uttered the marquis. "Did ye meet with any danger?"

"Only six stout Indians, who tried to kill Goupart, and take me prisoner," returned Louis.

Simon Lobo did not appear surprised, but he trembled, and the color forsook his cheeks. Sharp eyes were watching him. Louis looked up with a startled, incredulous expression, while the old man made three ineffectual attempts to ask a question. But Louis relieved him by commencing with the first sight of the deer, and ending with the death of the fellow who died by the tree.

"They were Natchez," said the marquis, breathlessly.

"No. They were Chickasaws—all of them."

For the next few moments, various were the questions asked and answered, and the old man seemed about equally balanced between astonishment and pride in his brave boy.

"But what could it mean?" uttered Simon, who felt it necessary to say something.

"Ay, what could it?" repeated Louise, trembling with apprehension, but very strangely indeed, looking oftener and longer upon Goupart than upon Louis.

"Yes—that's it!" cried the old man. "What could they mean?"

"Why," returned Louis, "I can imagine but one cause. They know your wealth, father, and they must have hoped that if they could secure me, they would have received a great ransom for me. They probably saw that Goupart was a stranger, and so they meant to put him out of the way, in order that he might not expose them."

Simon breathed very freely now; and the marquis looked upon this as a very probable explanation of the mystery.

After supper, Louis and Goupart embraced the first opportunity to be alone together.

"What think you now?" asked Goupart.

"O Goupart, I know not what to think! I cannot believe it possible that Simon would do such a thing, and yet things look dark against him. He has asked Louise for her hand—asked her earnestly and perseveringly."

"And she—what was her answer?"

"Why, as you may suppose, she laughed at his folly."

"Then I fear he is at the bottom of this. But let us watch him. We will keep our suspicions a secret for a while at least, and while we exercise the utmost care for ourselves, we will watch him also."

"You are right, Goupart. I will only make one confidant, and that shall be old Tony. He is a keen, quick-witted fellow, and I cannot only trust him, but I can depend much upon his sagacity. He has been with my father ever since I was born, as you know. He was one of the poor fellows who were taken from the wreck of the slave at the Cape de Verdes, and he went to France with my father from choice. He alone shall help us now."

And thus the matter was left for the present.

CHAPTER VII.

Another week passed away, and nothing further occurred to mar the pleasures of the young people at the chateau. Of course, a dark suspicion sometimes threw a cloud over their souls, but then they saw nothing new to worry them, and they had begun to hope that, after all, their danger had its rise in the cupidity of the Chickasaws. And during this week, too, Simon Lobo had been more sociable and agreeable than before, and perhaps he was not an evil man at all. At any rate, they tried to hope so. Tony had seen nothing yet, though he always shook his head very dubiously when the dark cousin's name was mentioned.

It was a pleasant afternoon, and Goupart had wandered off to where some beautiful wild flowers were just peeping into blossom down by the river's bank in the front garden. But he was not alone. Louise was with him. He had not asked her to come with him, nor had she asked him where he was going. They walked on and came to a seat where a huge grapevine had been trailed up over and about it. They stopped here and sat down. The sun was already nearing the distant tree tops, and the air was soft and balmy.

"Louise," spoke the young man, at length, and his voice was very low and tremulous. "do you remember the great garden back of the old chateau in Clermont?"

"O, yes; I remember it well," returned the maiden, with a sparkling eye.

"And do you remember how we used to go out there and pick flowers, and how you used to weave long garlands with your tiny fingers, and throw them over my head?"

"Yes, Goupart; I remember very well."

"Ah, those were happy times, Louise!"

"Yes—yes. And yet, in all, they were no happier than we find them here now, for my father was not happy there."

"I know—I know. And, after all, what is happiness, but the offspring of content? Those were happy hours there in the old garden at Clermont, and I have seen some happy ones here."

"O—and we'll see a great many more."

"I hope so—I believe so. But tell me, Louise, do you remember how we used to laugh and talk there, in that old garden, and in the old chateau, and how you used to plague and pester me?"

"Yes. I remember very well. And how well you used to—"

"And do you remember how you used to pinch my cheek, and box my ears?"

"Yes."

"And why was it? Why did you do those things?"

"Because—because you used to pester me."

"How did I pester you? Come—now tell me." And as Goupart thus spoke, he reached out and took the fair girl's hand.

But she made no reply. Her eyes were bent upon the ground, and the warm, rich blood mounted to her cheeks and temples.

"If you will not tell me, may I tell you?" whispered the young man, tremulously.

"But I may have forgotten what you mean," said Louise, casting a furtive glance up into her companion's face, but dropping her eyes again when she found how eagerly his gaze was fastened upon her. "You used to pester me in many ways."

"Yet I can remember of but one. Shall I speak it?"

"Certainly you may speak."

"Then 'twas for calling you my little wife that you used to do these things. And more, too; you used to assure me that when you became my wife in earnest, you should be strong enough to pinch and box me as I deserved. Don't you remember?"

"But—but I was a child then," murmured Louise, trembling.

"Ay—and we were both children. You were then a laughing, buoyant girl of ten, and I a wild youth of seventeen. Those were times when the heart hid none of its emotions. Ah, Louise, many a time since then have I looked back upon those hours, and tried to analyze the emotions that moved me then. It seemed strange that I should have then taken an image upon my heart—that the hand of time could never efface—and that, too, the image of a mere child. But do you remember when the painter, Viviani, came to the old chateau, and I hired him to paint your miniature on ivory?"

"Yes," murmured Louise, now looking up.

St. Denis opened his vest, and from beneath it he drew a golden locket that opened by means of a spring. He pressed it, and the case separated, revealing a sweet face—a childlike countenance, half full of soul and life. The golden hair hung in wild profusion about the dimpled cheeks, and a beaming smile dwelt in the deep blue eyes, and upon the parting lips.

"Do you know whom that was taken for?" Goupart whispered.

"O, yes—tis me," said Louise. "I remember it well. O, how like Louise it looks!"

"Because it looks even now like you. But listen, Louise. Seven years—yes, eight years—I have owned this sweet portrait, and not for one moment, during all that time, has it left my possession. Never have my eyes closed to sleep, but it has rested upon my bosom, and never a waking hour but I have worn it next my heart. Think you I have forgotten the sweet love of my boyhood?"

Gradually the fair girl's head sank upon her companion's bosom, and when she looked up again, her eyes were filled with tears.

(To be continued.)

Bringing Him to Terms.

"I would like to have your photograph for an article to be published in our Sunday paper," said the representative of the sensational journal.

"Couldn't think of it," said the man whose sudden fame was due to the fact that his son had eloped with a variety actress. "I have no desire for notoriety."

"Of course," was the reply. "if you prefer to have me sketch you from memory after I get back to the office."

"Take it!" cried the man, hastily tendering the photograph. "I've seen some of those memory sketches."—Chicago Evening Post.

Looking Forward.

Old Gotox—So you want to marry my daughter, eh? What are your financial prospects?

Young Brokeleigh—First-rate, thank you—especially if I succeed in getting the position I am after.

Old Gotox—And what, may I inquire, is the position you speak of?

Young Brokeleigh—That of son-in-law to your daughter's father.

Distrustful.

Stickney—I don't trust that new book-keeper.

Pickney—Leave your umbrella where he can get it; then if he steals your umbrella, you'll know he is a thief.

Stickney—Good scheme! Er—do you mind stepping out a moment while I put the umbrella into position?—Ohio State Journal.

Wings Sprouted.

"Mamma," asked little Nellie. "what is an angel?"

"An angel? Well, an angel is a beautiful young girl that flies."

"But, mamma, why does papa always call my nurse an angel?"

"Hum," responded the mother, after a moment of thought. "Your nurse is going to fly immediately."—Kansas City Star.

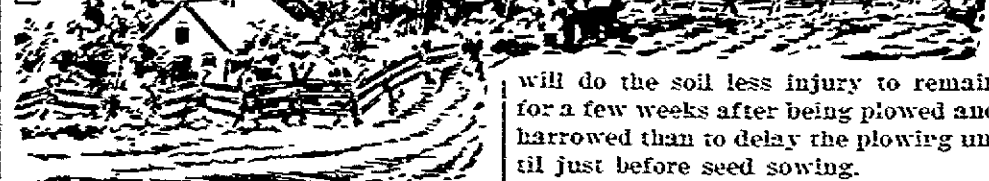
A Begging.

Resident—Think of opening an office in this neighborhood, eh? Seems to me you are rather young for a family physician.

Young Doctor—Yes, but—er—I shall only doctor children at first.—New York Weekly.

There is a great difference between being buoyant and flamboyant.

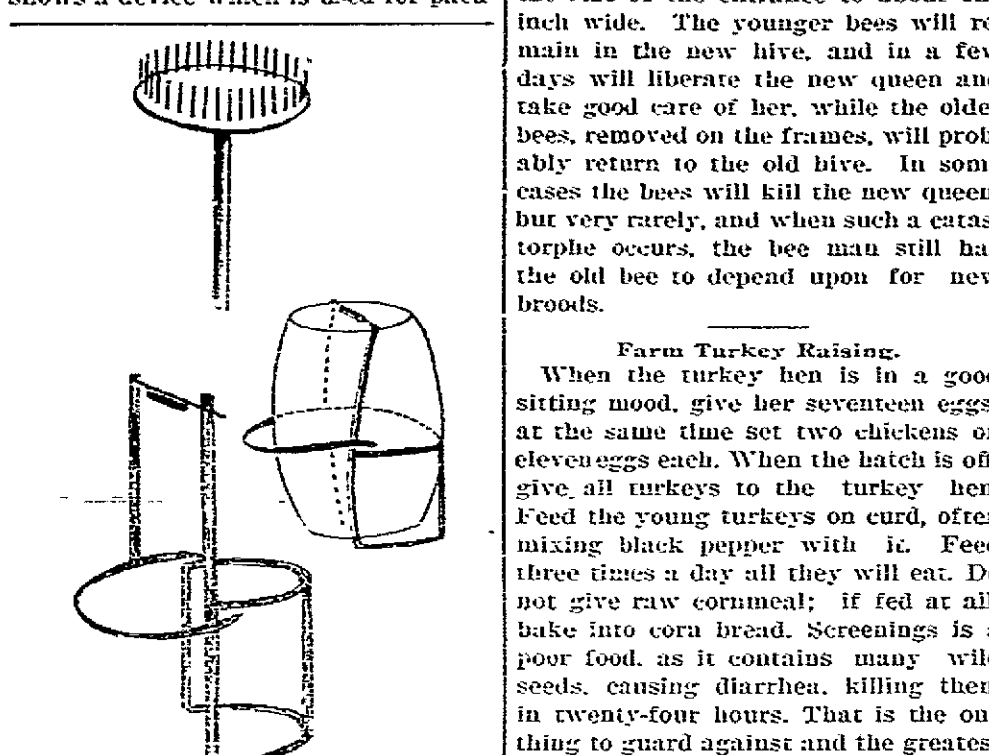
FARMS AND FARMERS



Gathering and Packing Apples.

In the illustration, the upper design shows an apple picker, which is made by cutting an inch board in a circle, so that it will measure just one foot across; an inch hole is bored in the center for the handle, and one-eighth inch holes are bored close together around the edge, and in each of these holes eight-inch wire nails are inserted, sharpened at the ends. The handle should be long enough so that the branches of the trees can be readily reached from the ground. In picking the apples, the implement is placed so that the stem of the apple will come between two of the nails, and with a quick movement of the hand the stem is broken from the twig, and the apple rests on the circle in the center. Five or six apples can be picked in this way before the implement is taken down.

The lower part of the illustration shows a device which is used for packing

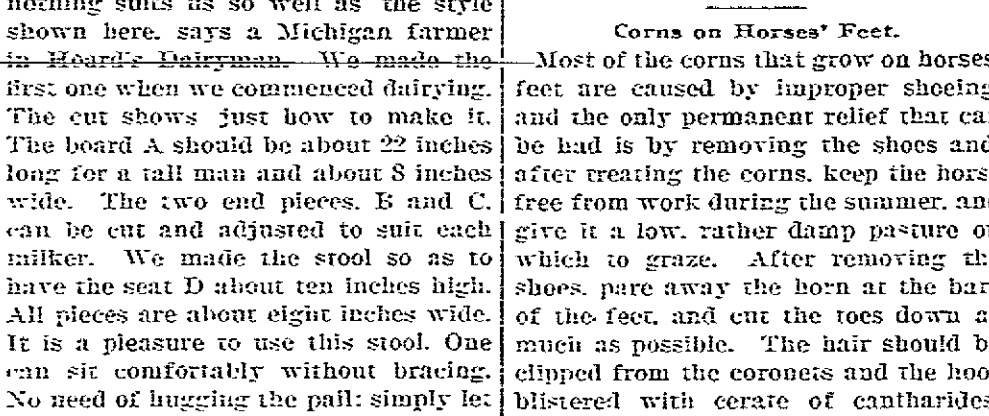


APPLE-PICKING IMPLEMENTS.

ing apples in barrels. In the large cities such devices are purchasable at hardware stores or of dealers in agricultural supplies. This rack fits over the barrel, and by manipulating the screw at the top the barrel is pressed together so that the head may be inserted, and the hoops driven down with ease.

Milk Stool.

We have tried several kinds of stools and have seen all styles in operation in various parts of the country. But nothing suits us so well as the style shown here, says a Michigan farmer in *Heard's Dairyman*. We made the first one when we commenced dairying. The cut shows just how to make it. The board A should be about 22 inches long for a tall man and about 8 inches wide. The two end pieces, B and C, can be cut and adjusted to suit each milker. We made the stool so as to have the seat D about ten inches high. All pieces are about eight inches wide. It is a pleasure to use this stool. One can sit comfortably without bracing. No need of hugging the pail; simply let



CONVENIENT MILK STOOL.

it rest between the knees. The pail should be tilted slightly, and, thus arranged, a good, rapid milker will spatter very little milk.

Shredding Corn Stalks.

Machinery for shredding corn stalks is quite expensive, but in a section where large quantities of corn are grown it will pay for the farmers to buy one of these shredders in common. The value of the shredder will be particularly apparent this year in sections where the corn crop is small, for the corn sower made by the shredder is of such a nature that the cattle will eat 50 per cent of it, while, as all farmers know, nearly one-half of the feed is wasted where the stalks are fed in the old-fashioned way. It may be possible in a great many sections to have a corn crop shredded by men who travel with a shredder. This plan of traveling with a shredder is fast coming into use. The price ranges from two cents a cubic foot to four cents for two and one-half cubic feet.

Early Fall Plowing.

The ground for wheat should be plowed now and harrowed at least one week or ten days until the time for seed sowing. The advantage in this is making a fine and compact seed bed, which, of course, is essential to success in wheat culture. Another advantage in early plowing is that there is more moisture at the time of seed sowing in ground plowed and harrowed as suggested, than there is if the ground is permitted to lie until just before the seed is sown before it is plowed. There may be objections urged against this early plowing, especially for wheat, in view of the fact that the tendency is to sow the seed as late as possible, in order to avoid the ravages of the hessian fly, but the early plowing will not in any way interfere with seed sowing at any time one desires to do it, and it

HOUSEHOLD TALKS



Oatmeal and Dyspepsia.

The Scotch, says the *Healthful Home*, are the greatest dyspeptics on earth, largely owing to their use of half-cooked oatmeal and soft bread. Next to the Scotch are the Americans, and no single thing has contributed more to American dyspepsia than half-cooked oatmeal mush for breakfast. In rural France, where dyspepsia is practically unknown, hard bread and vegetables, with a very moderate amount of meat, comprise the chief items of the bill of fare. Take the center out of a hot biscuit and roll it a minute in your hand, and it soon becomes a solid mass of dough, a "lead pill." That is the thing your stomach wrestles with when it attempts to digest hot bread or biscuit. A good deal of the cold bread is just about as bad. Such food may be nutritious for the chap in the circus who relishes ground glass and eats swords and tennypenny nails, but it shortens the lives of average people.

Wild Grape Jelly.

Gather some wild grapes while they are still green and hard. Pick them from the stems, place them in a kettle and add a little water. Cover and boil till soft, stirring them often; then inclose them in a bag, hang it up, and place a bowl underneath to receive the juice. When bag stops dripping, press out all the liquor, return it to the fire and boil without a cover thirty minutes. Then measure and add to each pint of liquor one pound of sugar; stir and cook till the sugar is dissolved; remove and finish as directed. This jelly is excellent served with roasted meat and game.

Apple Betty.

Two cups of tart cooking apples, chopped, a cup and a half of stale bread crumbs—baker's bread is the best; four heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, one generous tablespoonful of butter, and the grated rind of one lemon. Butter a pudding dish, divide the ingredients into four layers, beginning with apples and finishing with bread crumbs. Sprinkle the sugar and lemon over the apples and cut the butter into tiny lumps and scatter over the crumbs. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Serve with cream or hard sauce.

Barley Broth.

To four even tablespoonfuls of barley steeped over night add one small minced onion and two teaspoonfuls of salt, and boil in two quarts of water until soft. Make a paste of a large tablespoonful of butter and half a teaspoonful of Indian meal heated in a saucepan, moisten and stir it with the broth till thin enough to stir into the remainder; mix well, add a little chopped celery or celery seed, and serve.

Compote of Strawberries.

Press out the juice from one pint of large, ripe strawberries, and mix it with six tablespoonfuls of sugar; shortly before serving wash and drain one and a half quarts of large, ripe strawberries, put them into a glass dish, sprinkle over three tablespoonfuls of sugar, pour in half of the cold syrup, shake them up, pour over the other half, and serve at once.

Graham Gems.

Three-fourths of a pint of Graham or whole wheat flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth cupful of sugar. Mix together and add the following: One-half pint of milk, one egg, and lastly two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Bake in hissing hot gem forms twenty-five minutes.

For Stomach.

Bake until done five large, smooth potatoes. With a sharp knife cut from the flat side an oblong piece of the skin. Scrape out all the potato, mash and season, adding a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley. Put back into the skin, not returning the cover; place again in the oven until the potato in the opening is browned.

Pineapple Marmalade.

Peel the pineapples, remove the eyes and grate the fruit fine. Then weigh the pulp and place it in a kettle over the fire; boil twenty-five minutes and add to each pound of pineapple pulp three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Stir and boil ten minutes; then pour into the jars and finish as directed.

A Hint.

Almost any kind of plain cake can be turned into a good dessert dish. Cut the cake into squares, and cut a neat, small piece from the center of each square. Fill the cavity with jelly or marmalade, and replace the piece that was removed. Cover the top with icing.

Current Sherbert.

One pint of currant juice, one pint and a half of water, the juice of one lemon, one pint of sugar, one tablespoonful of gelatin. Soak the gelatin in cold water and dissolve it in half a pint of boiling water. Mix it with a pint of cold water with the sugar, lemon and currant juice and freeze.

Chicken Croquettes, Princess Style.

Chop the cold cooked meat of a chicken and mix with it half its quantity of chopped fresh mushrooms. Moisten with a little Madeira, dip in egg, in breadcrumbs and fry. No sauce with these croquettes. It would spoil the delicacy of their flavor.

SIGEL.

Farmers are now busy cutting corn and digging potatoes. Corn in this region will bring a fair crop, a much better one than was expected earlier in the season. The potato crop, though poor in places, is good as compared with the same crop in other localities. Though the farmers are offered sixty cents a bushel for their potatoes, they decline to sell them at that price, believing that they will bring more later.

The weddings alluded to a couple of weeks ago will not prove mere shams. Joseph Jacken of the town of Sigel and Anna Quasigroch of the town of Centralia, and Albert Tomizek and Mary Kloppe both of the town of Sigel, are to be joined in marriage within a half score of days.

In the course of his last Sunday's sermon, Rev. Father Gara of the Sigel Polish church paid a loving tribute to our martyred president, speaking of him as the father of his country.

Stephen Zurkowski had the misfortune of injuring one of his horses while crossing a bridge on the Sigel-Rudolph road.

We had a light frost last Tuesday night which was unfriendly to tomatoes and cucumbers.

Joseph Rick has returned from Milwaukee after a short sojourn at that place.

Charley Rick will soon have his brick house ready to receive his family.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

MARSHFIELD.

(From the News.)

W. A. Terr, David Cole and Fred Bauer returned from their western hunting trip last Friday, bringing with them a large number of ducks which they divided among their friends. They were guests of Jere Blodgett, of Minneapolis who made the trip west from the city in his automobile. The trio used up over 3,000 shells and estimated the number of ducks killed by them at 1,400. The game, with the exception of that killed on the last day, was given to the neighboring farmers. The Marshfield party held the record for the number of birds killed each day to the surprise of half a dozen crack shots from Minneapolis.

The little child, not two years old of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weber of the North side, died early Sunday morning from the effects of arsenic poisoning. During Saturday afternoon Mrs. Weber, in cleaning a room, temporarily removed a plate of poison fly paper from the top of a bureau to a window and as the mother was busily engaged she did not notice until too late that the little boy, who was playing in the room had taken up the plate and drank of the poisoned water. Everything was done to relieve the child but of no avail and death came at about 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

About four o'clock Monday afternoon the barn of C. Pankratz at Auburndale was discovered to be in flames and all efforts to save the property were unavailing. It is thought to have started from a spark thrown by a locomotive as the Central road passes within one hundred feet. The barn contained a large quantity of hay, binder, mow, two sets of sleds and other articles of value. The loss amounts to \$1500 which is partially covered by insurance.

The work of remodeling, painting and papering the Elks club and lodge rooms is about completed and the quarters are even more attractive than the most sanguine members had anticipated. All of the furniture, carpets, draperies etc., will arrive within a week and the quarters will be ready for occupancy by October 1st. Orders were placed this week for a piano and billiard table.

The big track laying machine for the Princeton branch will be here the first of next week to begin the work from this city to Grand Rapids. The grade is completed five miles out of this city and by the time the track is laid on this, the balance of the grade work will be finished. A leading official of the road said yesterday that trains will be running into Marshfield on the Princeton branch on Oct. 20th.

A large force of men started to work Monday on the Nekosia branch putting in several thousand new ties and ballasting the track along its entire length. The task will require fully a month to complete after which the additional train will be put on the branch.

John Rothenberger and G. E. Thompson killed a huge black bear in the town of Rock, about seven miles south of the city last Thursday night. The animal was brought to Marshfield and sold. It tipped the scales at 210 pounds.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates the liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

—The new pen for vertical writing at Johnson & Hill Co.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Pilot.)

Armed with Winchester rifle and an ax, Edward and Charles Hicks attempted to slay each other Tuesday noon, in the presence of Edward Miles of Madison. The Hicks brothers live on a farm about five miles east of the city, owned by Edward Hicks, and it seems last spring he gave the use of one and one-half acres of the land to his brother Charles, to raise whatever he pleased. No writings were given, simply a verbal agreement was made, when Charles attempted to dispose of his labor Tuesday, there was trouble. It seems they have quarreled over the matter for several weeks past, Edward claiming a right to a portion of the crop raised and his brother holding that no such agreement had been made, and that he had no right to any part of the crop. Tuesday Charles came to the city and sold and gave a bill of sale of his right, title and interest in the entire crop on the acre and half of land tilted by him, to Hugh McLaughlin, Edward L. Miles and Mr. Miles went out there Tuesday to look after their interests. This brought matters to a head. Edward agreed to settle by giving up the acre of potatoes if his brother and others would give up the half acre of cabbage, carrots, rutabagas and peppers for his interest as it might appear. Charles refused to do this and the quarrel was precipitated by Edward, grabbing up his Winchester and making threatening demonstrations, when Charles rushed to the buggy in the yard and got his ax and came back, prepared to fight to a finish. Miles succeeded in wresting both weapons from the brothers and getting Charles away from the premises. Charles left that evening for North McGregor, Ia., where he expects to make his home with another brother. One of their brothers was almost instantly killed a couple of weeks ago in Iowa, by breaking through a bridge with a threshing engine which he was running.

Christ Schiller had a horse killed in his stable Tuesday night by becoming tangled in the rope with which it was tied. The loss was a severe one for Mr. Schiller, but his friends are responding nobly in aiding him to secure another.

Fred Downing of Dexterville and Miss Minnie Beaster of Pittsville were married at the residence of the officiating magistrate, J. Q. Severns on Wednesday Sept. 11.

A Shocking Calamity.

"Lately befell a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellett, of Williford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica salve quickly cured him. It's simply wonderful for burns, boils, piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. 25c at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

ALTDORF.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schue and Mrs. Glesier of South Grand Rapids were callers at R. S. Smith's marsh.

Miss Theresia Burns of Grand Rapids has been engaged to teach the school in District No. 4.

Altdorf might be called the "deserted village" during cranberry picking time.

The Sunday school has been discontinued until after picking time.

A Communication.

Mr. Editor—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's cough remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep at nights. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me.—W. S. BROCKMAN, Bagnell, Mo. This remedy is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

VESPER.

Among those who transacted business in Grand Rapids during the week are George Sanders, Harvey Dunken, Carsten Otto, Dr. Goedecke, Mr. and Mrs. DeShaw, John Hessler, Jason Boyington, P. J. and Ed. Flanagan and Miss Lena Otto.

Miss May White returned on Sunday from Minneapolis where she has been visiting with friends for the past two weeks.

Mrs. P. J. Flanagan and little son visited with her mother, Mrs. John O'Brien on Monday.

Miss Vinnie White and Mrs. Whitehelm of Sigel visited at the White home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pillsbury were shopping in the city on Friday.

"In dealing with man, remember that a spoonful of oil will go farther than a gallon of vinegar." The same may be said of children. There is nothing so good for children as the old fashioned castor oil. However much they may abhor it, it is their best medicine for disorders of the bowels. In the more severe cases of diarrhoea and dysentery, however, Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy should be given after the oil operates, and a quick cure is sure to follow. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

RUDOLPH.

Mrs. John Grainger departed from here last Monday for Westfield, where she will make a short visit with her old time friends.

Mrs. Oster, who has been a guest of Mrs. Thomas Bratton for the past two weeks returned to her home in Stevens Point.

At E. H. Comptons there will be held Sept. 27 a social for the benefit of Rev. W. A. Peterson.

I. H. Lewis of your city was a visitor at Mr. Coulthart's the first of the week.

—Have you a sense of fullness in the region of your stomach after eating? If so you will be benefited by using Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They also cure belching and sour stomach. They regulate the bowels too. Price 25 cents at Johnson & Hill Co.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

The farmer who has been too tired to keep down the Canada thistles will hail with delight a worm that is fond of this noxious weed. The Kewanee Enterprise publishes the following: "A worm is ravaging the Canada thistles in neighborhood of Valmy, Door county. The reptile is about two inches long, and one of the most horrible looking things that ever crawled, being covered with bristling points resembling hair. It is of varied color, and seems to prefer the thistle to anything else, moving from one branch to another as rapidly as its means of locomotion will permit. It is withal a great feeder, and a field of these foul plants are soon denuded of their leaves. The advent of these strangers is watched with no little interest by the farmers, all of whom will no doubt wish the cure may be a permanent and effective one."

The sugar beet seems to be going out of favor among farmers who live in the neighborhood of beet sugar factories. When this enterprise is started in a new locality there is always a large amount of land given over to the cultivation of beets and everything seems to be lovely. However, after a few years the farmers drop out and the manufacturers have to go further and further from the factory until the manufacture of sugar becomes unprofitable and the owners of the factory have either to move or else go out of business, causing a great loss to somebody, as it costs money to put up a beet sugar factory. There must be some mistake in somebody's figures, as the manufacturers claim there is good money for the farmer, but in spite of this the farmer does not seem to care to handle the crop.

During a conversation with a pickle grower on Monday, who had this year planted about an acre of cucumbers, that gentleman stated that he was well satisfied with his experience this year in spite of the fact that he had not realized very extensively on the venture. He stated that the one acre of land had paid him better than any other on his farm, although he had several varieties of crops planted. He stated that he thought that the cucumber would prove the mainstay of the man who only owned a small acreage, not enough to employ his time under ordinary circumstances.

Farmers report that there is an abundance of moisture in the soil for all purposes since the recent rains and that work will progress rapidly as soon as favorable weather comes. A large amount of land is being cleared in Wood county this season and next year will see a greatly increased acreage of cultivated land.

The New Northern Wisconsin.

Not so many years ago Northern Wisconsin was only known as a vast lumber camp. In this region the choppers and sawyers of the day rapidly turned the tall pine into building material. Then came the development of the mining industry and as time sped on manufacturers and farmers turned their eyes to the New North. They saw many opportunities for getting rich with the aid of the fine soil, the varieties of trees, iron ore, clay, kaolin and marl and now the busy hum of machinery in the shop and the work of the reaper on the farm plainly indicates prosperity. Although this country is rapidly settling, there are still plenty of opportunities, as land is cheap and can be purchased on easy terms. Transportation facilities are of the very best for

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. as its name indicates, runs through the very center of the state, thus offering unexcelled facilities for the markets of the world. Interesting booklets and maps can be obtained by addressing

W. H. KILLEN, Land and Industrial Commissioner, BURTON JOHNSON, Gen. Freight Agt., or JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Agent, Colby and Abbot building, Milwaukee, Wis.

New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Junk, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Tium & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. Liver St.

A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter,
Millwright,
Contractor
and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

In a Glass of Water.

Put a handful of glazed coffee in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give

LION COFFEE

the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's just pure coffee.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

GEO. MOULTON,

PLASTERER,
BRICK AND
STONE MASON.

Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

Johnson & Hill

COMPANY

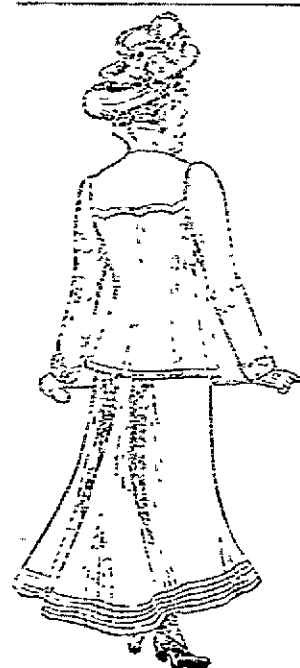
Department -:- Stores

Largest Distributors in Wood Co.

Our NEW GOODS are arriving daily. Don't be wasting your valuable time in trying to get satisfied with Old Stocks when you can find New Up-to-date Goods at probably less price.

ALL WE ASK IS A CALL.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.



Silk, Satin and
French
Flannel Jackets.

Ladies' Suits and Coats.

Large Line, Latest Styles



We also have a complete system of making Ladies' Suits and Coats to order and guarantee satisfaction.

SAMPLES NOW READY. PRICES MODERATE.



Men's, Boys' and Children's
Suits, Top Coats, Hats,
Caps and Pants in endless
variety. Way down price.

We Can Positively Save
You Money.



DRUG DEPARTMENT.

SOMETHING NEW IN
CREPE PAPER.

"Crystal Crepe" in various shades at the price formerly paid for ordinary Crepe.

10 cents a roll.

For a limited time we will sell all shades of ordinary Crepe Paper at 8 cents a roll.

A great line of paper bound Books at very low prices. The Savay series at 5c each, or 6 for 25c. The Calumet and Sweetheart series at 10c, or 3 for 25c. Many good titles.

FOOT BALL GOODS. The best assortment in city. Prices right. Come and see them.

Bargains in Tablets.

We picked up some special values in Tablets while in Chicago recently and will give our customers the benefit. Send your children to us for school supplies. We will serve them courteously and give them better values for their money than can be obtained anywhere.

Special Prices on Toilet Soap.

We have an overstock and must reduce stock.
Blush Rose Toilet soap, 10c value.
3 cakes.....13c
Sweet Violet, 10c value, 3 cakes.....13c
Flemish Oatmeal, 10c value, 3 cakes.....13c
Flemish Glycerin, 10c value 3 cakes.....13c
Wild Locust Honey, fine, 3 cakes.....13c
Sweet Scented Honey, good, 3 cakes.....9
Sweet Scented Glycerin, 3 cakes.....9
Sweet Scented Oatmeal, 3 cakes.....9
Vernon Transparent Glycerin, 3 cakes.....13

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

WEST SIDE, GRAND RAPIDS.